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IN PHYSICS

BY JAMES J. HICKMAN

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1955

PROCEEDINGS AND ORDINANCES

OF THE

PRIVY COUNCIL OF ENGLAND.

VOLUME IV.

8 HENRY VI. MCCCCXXIX.

TO

14 HENRY VI. MCCCCXXXVI.

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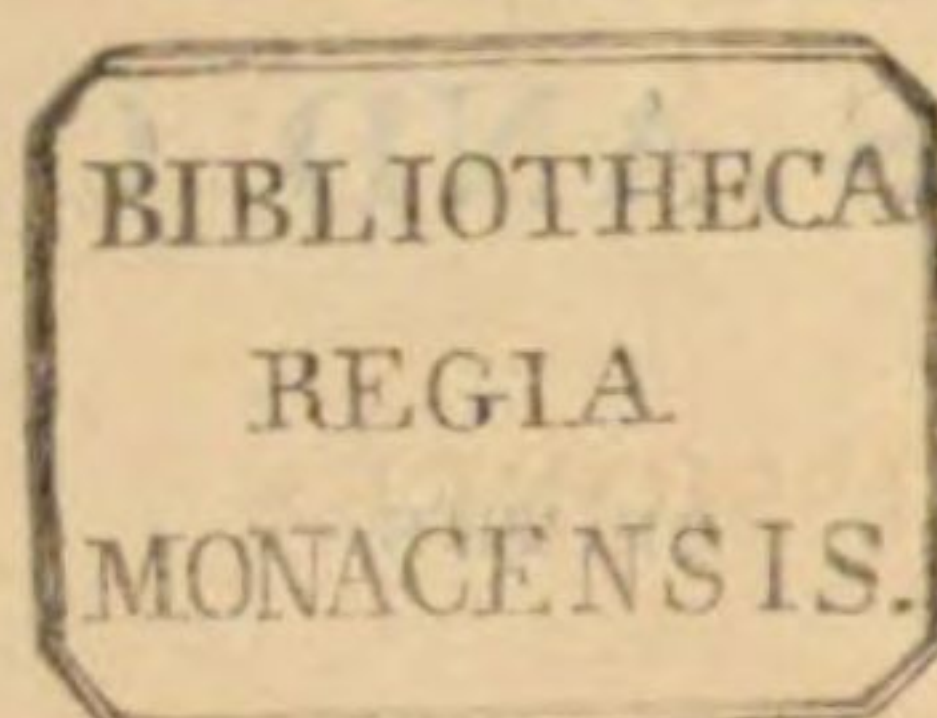
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN;

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OF THE KINGDOM.

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OF THE
12th of March 1831.

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THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BROUGHAM AND VAUX.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME
DEPARTMENT.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.
~~THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EARL SPENCER, K. G.~~
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, K. T.
THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS GRENVILLE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, M. P.
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PREFACE.

THE Proceedings of the Privy Council contained in this volume, extend from the 7th of October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429, to the 5th of August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, and, like the three preceding volumes, they have been taken from the General "Book of the Council," into which the original Minutes were copied; from contemporary documents; or from transcripts made for, but not included in, Rymer's *Fœdera*.

Upon the nature and description of the articles herein printed, it is therefore unnecessary to make any remarks, as a reference to the Prefaces of the preceding volumes will afford every information on the subject; and the importance of the Proceedings of the Council within the seven years included in these sheets, will be best shewn by an historical summary of their contents.

As illustrations of the history of the period, this volume is of peculiar value, because comparatively few articles relating to transactions between the eighth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Henry the Sixth are to be found in the *Fœdera*.

Rymer, however, made more use of the Minutes of the Council within that period than of the Minutes of any former or subsequent years ; and they are by far the most important records in that part of his work. But it is impossible to say what rule he prescribed to himself in selecting them ; for it will be seen that he omitted some of equal interest and of the same nature as those which he copied ; that sometimes he did not extract all the Minutes on the same subject ; and that he left untouched a much larger mass of historical information than he thought proper to incorporate in his celebrated collection. In the following remarks little notice will be taken of such facts as have been before published, except when it may be necessary to do so for the purpose of explanation.

8 Hen. VI.
1429.

Almost the first Minute of the Council of the 8th Hen. VI. 1429, relates to the Coronation of the young King, who was not then quite eight years of age, which ceremony took place at Westminster on the 6th of November in that year.¹ On that occasion his uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, was appointed Lord Steward²; Philip Dymock, the champion, received the usual grant of a war-horse and armour³; and the Treasurer of the Exchequer was commanded to deliver the Golden Eagle, and

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 337; William of Worcester, p. 455; Harding, ed. 1812, p. 395, and other authorities.

² p. 3, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 6.

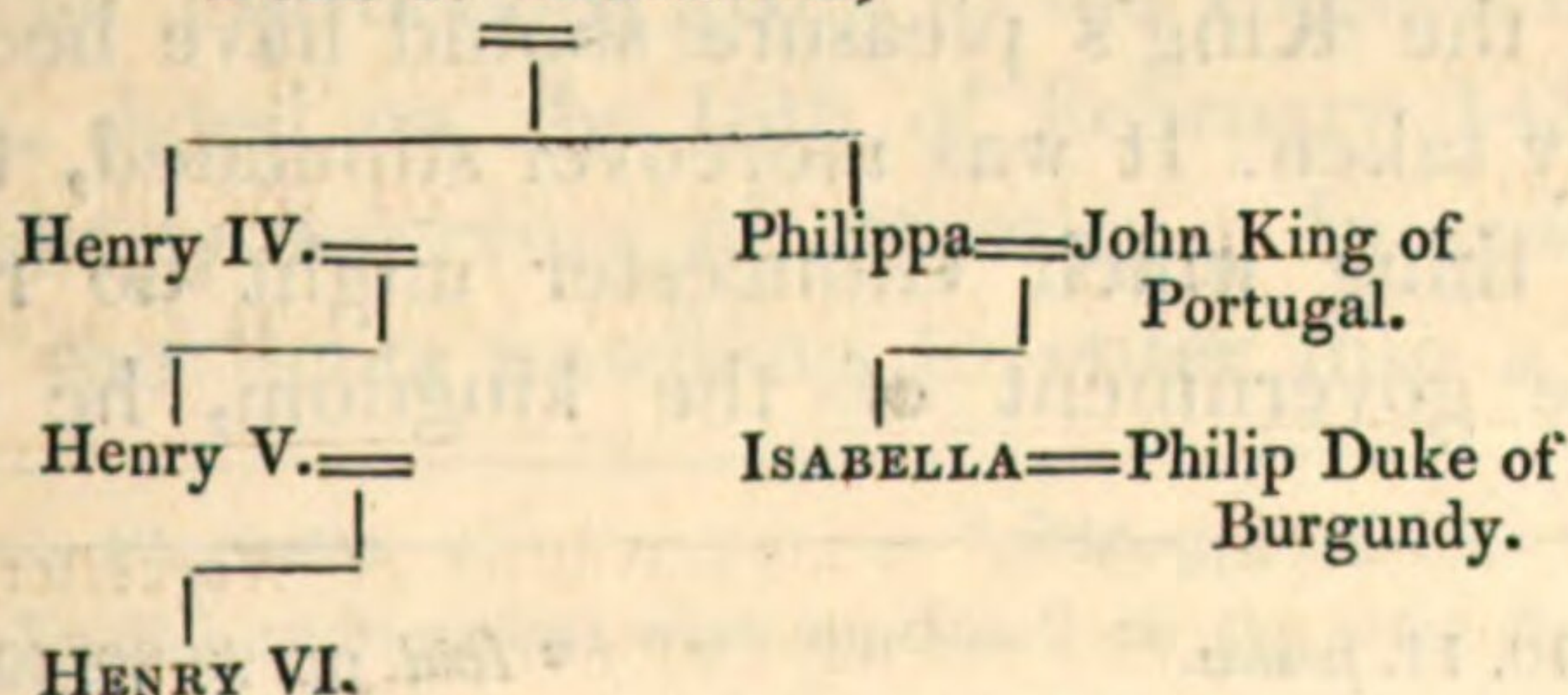
Ampulla for his Majesty's consecration.¹ A few ^{8 Hen. VI.} weeks before the Coronation, the inhabitants of ^{1429.} Ghent were thanked by the King for the loyalty which they had manifested towards him, as King of France, more especially in opposing the "subtle" and damnable" efforts of Charles the Dauphin; they were exhorted to persevere in their exertions; and were informed that Henry intended soon to be crowned, that he might be enabled to hasten his departure for France.²

Isabella, daughter of John King of Portugal, and cousin of Henry the Sixth³, having been betrothed to Philip duke of Burgundy, she arrived in England towards the end of 1429; and in December in that year, £100 were paid to the Clerk of the household for her expenses, and for attending her to Flanders. Shortly afterwards the Duke of Burgundy's ambassadors received the usual presents of plate and money from the King⁴; and £1,000 was paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was about to proceed on a mission to that Prince.⁵

¹ p. 7, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 5.

³ JOHN OF GAUNT,
DUKE OF LANCASTER,



⁴ *Ibid.* p. 9.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 9; see also p. 18.

8 Hen. VI.
1429.

In reply to the urgent representations of the distresses under which the inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other cities in France, in the English interest, were then labouring, consolatory letters were written in the King's name, assuring them of his commiseration; and stating that his youth had hitherto prevented his assisting them in person, but that having lately been crowned, he was about to proceed with a powerful army to their relief.¹ Previously to his Majesty's departure, preparations were made for carrying on the Government in his absence, for the expenses of himself and his suite², and for the equipment of the army by which he was to be accompanied.³ As the Duke of Bedford was Regent of France, the Duke of Gloucester was constituted Lieutenant of England whilst the King remained abroad: his salary was fixed at 4,000 marks, so long as he filled that office⁴; and by a special commission he was authorized to hold Parliaments and Councils; to grant *congés d'élire* for the election of bishops and abbots, to signify the royal assent to such elections, to receive their fealty, and restore their temporalities, provided the King's pleasure should have been previously taken. It was moreover stipulated, that in every thing which Gloucester might do relating to the government of the kingdom, he should

¹ pp. 10, 11, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 27, 28, 33.

² *Ibid.* pp. 28-30, 39.

⁴ *Ibid.* pp. 12, 40-44.

act under the advice, and with the consent, of the 8 Hen.VI.
Council.¹ 1429.

Towards the end of 1429, or early in 1430, the King of Scotland appears to have sent Master Thomas Roulle, his secretary, with answers to the letters from Henry which had been delivered to his sovereign, on the subject of the Scottish monarch's ransom ; and James complained at the same time of various infractions of the truce which had been committed by the English. The Council caused a reply to James's statements to be prepared, wherein they referred him to the English embassy which was then in Scotland, and observed, that the aggressions on the part of the Scots were greater than those which the English had sustained.² 1430.

As only the original draught of that document has been discovered, it is not certain that it was forwarded ; and the proceedings upon that subject, as well as the general state of affairs between the two countries, were intrusted to a new mission, which was sent to treat with the Scottish ambassadors, (to whom letters of safe conduct were issued on the 24th of January 1430³,) for a final peace, or at least for a long truce.

The instructions given to the English ambassadors, dated on the 16th of February 1430, are particularly deserving of attention. In case they found the Scots unwilling to enter into a nego-

¹ pp. 41, 42, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 346-350.

³ The English ambassadors were appointed on the same day. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 269.

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

ciation for a peace or a truce, agreeably to the intention which their Sovereign had signified to the King of England, Henry's ambassadors were directed to remind them of the neglect of the agreement which had been made at the time of James's release, respecting the payment of his ransom, and of the King's forbearance in not having insisted upon its fulfilment; the particulars of which breach of promise are stated. If the Scottish ambassadors, on being moved to do so by those of England, proceeded to discuss a final peace, and a marriage between Henry and the Scottish monarch's daughter, particular instructions were given, in the event of their entering upon the marriage without reference to a peace, to insist upon a peace being made preliminary to the treaty of marriage; and they were to state that it would be inconvenient for the King to be at "mortal enmity and war" with him whose daughter he had married, and whom he had made his father-in-law, as well as unsafe for his person "to fellowship, by way of matrimony, "with her whose father were his mortal adversary and enemy." If, notwithstanding, the Scots should insist upon treating, in the first instance, for the marriage, the ambassadors were to accede willingly to such an arrangement; and they were ordered to magnify the advantages of that alliance to the Scots by every argument they could devise; and to declare their desire to hear the King of Scotland's proposals, without

being fully informed of which they were not to proceed in the affair. The orders given to them in case the Scots should demand what the ambassadors considered reasonable, prove clearly that the offer of the marriage originated with the King of Scotland, inasmuch as that fact was to be urged as grounds for expecting to find his ambassadors fully prepared to treat upon the point. Whatever offers might be made by the Scots, the English ambassadors were to say that they were insufficient; and that they could only take them *ad referendum*, and report them to the Council. If the Scots entered into the question of a peace, they were to observe that the peace had often before been proposed by the King of Scots to the Council: they were to hear whatever the Scottish ambassadors said on the subject; but if they claimed any right, or the redress of any wrongs committed by the English, they were either to delay replying, or to allege that they had received no instructions, with the view of referring all propositions for the consideration of the Council, and, if possible, of prolonging the truce.¹ It appears therefore that the main object of the embassy was to ascertain the King of Scotland's views, without committing the English government to the adoption or rejection of his propositions, to extend the duration of the existing truce for ten years, and to insist upon the speedy payment of the Scottish monarch's ransom.

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

¹ pp. 19-27, *postea*.

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

This negociation ended in a truce for five years, from the 1st of April 1431; and in the adoption of certain arrangements respecting the commerce of the two countries, the definitive treaty for which was concluded at Edinburgh on the 11th of December 1430.¹

A mission to the Pope, which is not noticed by historians, was also dispatched in January 1430. The King having learnt that it was the intention of certain sovereign princes to beseech his Holiness to send some Cardinals to France, as mediators between Henry and Charles, for the purpose of effecting a cessation of hostilities, the Council requested, that, in case the Pontiff yielded to that solicitation, he would select such personages as had not already shewn themselves hostile to the King, and favourable to his adversary. The Pope was likewise asked to permit Cardinal Beaufort to be present at the conference, either as one of the mediators, or on Henry's behalf; and, as the King had heard that his adversary had endeavoured to seduce his subjects in France from their allegiance, his Holiness was entreated not to assent to any petition for releasing them from their oaths of fealty.²

At the urgent representation of the Duke of Gloucester, who is supposed to have been actuated by a wish to remove Cardinal Beaufort from an

¹ Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 482-487.

² pp. 12-15, *postea*. A similar request was again made in 1435. *Vide postea*.

active participation in the government of England¹, that prelate agreed, on the 16th of April, to accompany the King to France, and to continue there so long as his Majesty remained, on condition that he found on his arrival that the principal commanders in the English army acted in harmony, and with a proper regard to discipline ; but he expressly stated, that if this were not the case he would return home, and report the cause of his doing so to the Council. Measures were also adopted, at the instance of the Cardinal, for the prevention of any riots which might arise from dissensions between some of the more powerful peers of the kingdom, particularly the Duke of Norfolk, and the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick, and their retainers, and the retainers of the Dukes of Bedford and Burgundy. It was agreed that whatever business might be done by the Councillors in France who were placed about the King's person, should be considered as the acts of the Council in both countries, unless it were of such importance as to require discussion, either personally or in writing, by the whole of the Council. It was further determined, that as soon as the King landed in France, the Duke of Bedford should cease to bear the title of Regent of that kingdom ; that none of the great officers of state or the members of the Council should be dismissed or changed without

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

¹ Lingard's History of England, 8vo. vol. v. pp. 147, 148.

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

the consent of the Councils in both countries; that the members of both Councils should be consulted before any letters of privy seal were issued in favor of individuals; and that a preference should be given, in filling up vacant benefices and offices, to persons who had served the King, his father, or his grandfather.¹ Perhaps no piece of political machinery could be invented which was less calculated for the purposes of government. By dividing the Council into two parts, and, in all important matters, making each dependant upon the other, all those powers which give energy to the administration of a country — unity, force, and decision — became paralyzed; and as this unstatesmanlike and injudicious arrangement occurred at a time when the Sovereign was a minor, when the treasury and the resources of the kingdom were alike exhausted, and, when two political parties were struggling for ascendancy in the state, the rapid decline of the English interests in France may easily be accounted for.

Henry the Sixth arrived at Calais on the 23rd or 27th of April 1430², being accompanied by the Dukes of York and Norfolk, the Bishops of

¹ pp. 35-38, *postea*.

² William of Worcester, p. 455; Chronicle of London, p. 118; and Fabian, ed. 1811, p. 601, state, that the King crossed the Channel on St. George's Day, on which day, however, he appears to have been at Canterbury, as a writ was tested there in his name on the 23rd of April; and on the 24th of April a writ was tested at Wye by the Custos of England. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 458.) Stow, p. 371, says, that the King arrived at Calais on the 27th of April.

Bath, Ely, and Rochester, seven Earls, and eleven Barons¹; but no other Minute respecting the King occurs in this year of his reign, except that, on the 11th of July, £1,000 was paid to the Clerk of the household for his Majesty's expenses in France.²

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

In June, an expedition was equipped from the western parts of the kingdom to keep the sea for six weeks against the enemy; for victualling which, and for other expenses connected therewith, 2,000 marks were ordered to be paid.³

An embassy arrived in England in the autumn of 1429, or the spring of 1430⁴, from the King and Queen of Arragon and Navarre, the object of which may be inferred from the answers of the Council to those ambassadors, dated on the 20th of July 1430. To a proposal for an alliance between England and Arragon, and England and Navarre, the Council replied, that the King would not enter into any alliance for England only, but that his realm and subjects of France must be included therein; thus shewing, perhaps, a wish, on the one part, to avoid acknowledging Henry's right to that kingdom, and a resolution, on the other, that the political

¹ Stow, by Howes, p. 371. and Fabian, ed. 1811, p. 601.

² p. 54, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 52.

⁴ On the 16th July, 7 Hen. VI. 1429, the Bishop of Hereford and other persons were appointed to treat with the ambassadors of the King of Arragon for a league and alliance. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 433.) The next notice which occurs of that embassy is in November 1430, when Dr. Gentill was sent to treat with these ambassadors at Bayonne, (*vide* p. 70, *postea*,) on the 16th of which month he and the Mayor and Bishop of Bayonne were appointed the King's ambassadors for that purpose. (*Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 477.)

8 Hen. VI. 1430. affairs of the two realms should be identified. The Council added, that neither they nor the ambassadors were authorized, in the absence of the King, and of part of his Council, in France, to enter into any treaty respecting that country, but that when the necessary powers were obtained, they would willingly negotiate a firm alliance between their respective sovereigns; and they promised that English ambassadors should be at Bayonne by the end of the ensuing November, fully empowered to treat. Another object of that embassy was to propose a marriage between Henry and a daughter of the King and Queen of Navarre; but to this the Council replied, that they dared not enter upon a matter of a nature so personal to the King, in the absence of the members of his family, and especially in that of his uncles, but that they would write to him, and that his pleasure should be signified by his ambassadors, who were to be sent to Bayonne.¹

It has been stated ² that an embassy was sent to Scotland early in January in this year, which procured an extension of the existing truce for five years, in the December following; but it appears that considerable doubt had existed of the King of Scots' intentions on the subject; for in July, Lord Scrope ³, who had been one of the ambassadors on that occasion, was sent by the Duke of Gloucester and the Council to the Council in France, to report what had taken place between

¹ pp. 56-59, *postea*.

² *Vide* pp. v-vii, *antea*.

³ p. 53, *postea*.

the Scottish monarch and himself. He was also instructed to say that Gloucester and the other members of the Council in England were of opinion, that though the Scots were willing to enter into a truce by sea, they were not disposed to do so by land, or to be restrained from aiding the French monarch with troops; that the Council would not venture to conclude a truce so injurious to England without the approbation of the King and their colleagues in France; and that they thought that it would be very imprudent to engage in a Scottish war whilst hostilities continued in France, which would be contrary to the known policy of Henry the Fifth, who had always preferred a truce, even from month to month, with Scotland, rather than hazard a war under such circumstances; and the fragment concludes with a high compliment to James's sagacity and bravery, describing him as "a fell, a far-seeing man, having great experience."¹ The imperfect condition of this document is much to be regretted, as it would undoubtedly throw a strong light on the political relations of the two countries.

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

A new Ordinance for the government of the Council was enacted in this year, which differs little from, and seems indeed only to have been a mere repetition, or perhaps amplification of, the existing regulations.²

¹ pp. 73-76, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 59-66; *vide* also Proceedings of the Council vol. iii. pp. 213-221; and Rot. Parl. vol. iii. pp. 213, 214.

9 Hen. VI.
1430.

Early in October the Council thought it advisable that Parliament should meet in the February following; but it was necessary, according to the arrangement formed at the King's departure¹, that the consent of those members of the Privy Council who were in France, should be obtained before the writs could be issued, which approval did not arrive until the 27th of November, when the Chancellor was commanded to issue the usual writs for Parliament to assemble.² It may be remarked, that this Minute furnishes additional proof that the Minutes of the Council in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv. were not written at the time when the proceedings took place, but that they were afterwards copied from the Clerk of the Council's rough notes, because it contains two facts which occurred at the distance of seven weeks from each other.

Ample evidence will be found throughout this volume of the deplorable state of the public finances. The heavy expense of the war in France having completely exhausted the treasury, recourse was had to loans raised upon the security of the royal jewels, to mortgaging the receipts of the customs, and to benevolences from corporations and individuals, to some of which facts reference will hereafter be made. But it may now be noticed that the Pope lent 2,000 marks for the support of the war, which sum was to be repaid to the

¹ pp. ix, x, *antea*.

² p. 67, *postea*.

papal collector in England.¹ It may be inferred 9 Hen. VI.
 from this circumstance that as the money belonged 1430.
 to his Holiness, he secretly if not openly favoured
 Henry's claim to the throne of France; an inference
 which is not destroyed by the public declaration
 of the Duke of Gloucester in the same month,
 that the Pontiff had endeavoured, at the instance
 of the King's enemies, to withdraw Cardinal Beau-
 fort from his person and Council in France;
 in consequence of which, and to defeat the
 enemy's design, all his Majesty's subjects were
 strictly forbidden to accompany the Cardinal, in
 case he quitted the King without special licence.²

The English derived great advantage from
 the services, in France, of Sir John Luxemburgh
 Count of Ligny, whose military exploits, and
 more particularly his capture of the Maid of
 Orleans, are commemorated by most chroniclers.³
 Various payments to him are recorded to have
 been made; and it is said that he was induced
 to join the English army by Cardinal Beaufort.⁴

¹ p. 71, *postea*, and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 489.

² *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 472. Rapin (vol. i. p. 553), says, the Cardinal intended to leave the King and return to his place in the Council, with the design of raising troubles in the Councils, which intention was the more criminal as he meant to use the Pope's authority to free himself from the obligation to assist the King in France, thereby subjugating the orders and regulations of the kingdom to a foreign power, which conduct produced the orders alluded to in the text; but there does not appear to be any authority for Rapin's statement; and neither Mr. Sharon Turner nor Dr. Lingard notice the circumstance.

³ Fabian, p. 601; Hall, ed. 1809, p. 156.

⁴ pp. 44-72, *postea*.

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

More than usual deference was shewn, in January 1431, to the power which was claimed, and, in despite of the resistance of the government, often exercised by the Pope, of appointing persons to English bishopricks without even waiting for, much less being influenced by, the royal letters of recommendation. The see of Chichester having become vacant, the Pope appointed Dr. Sydenham, Dean of Salisbury, to fill it; and instead, as on former occasions, of declaring the provision null and void, the Council consented to the nomination, and granted Sydenham restitution of the temporalities, on condition that he consented to renounce such words in the papal bull as were derogatory to the King's authority.¹ As Cardinal Beaufort reported the consent of the Council in France to this measure, it was probably obtained through his influence; and it shews the respect which he, if not the other ministers, were at that moment disposed to manifest towards the Pontiff.

The most important of the proceedings of the Council in the year 1431, related to the riots of the Lollards in the midland counties, which assumed so serious a character as to require vigorous exertions on the part of the government to suppress them. Soon after Easter, intelligence reached the Duke of Gloucester, that numerous Lollards had assembled at Abingdon in Oxfordshire, under the leadership of a weaver, the bailiff

¹ p. 76, *postea*.

of that town, who assumed the appellation of "Jack Sharp of Wigmoreland in Wales," but whose real name is said to have been William Mandeville¹, or, according to an article in this volume, "William Perkins."²

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

The pretended object of this insurrection was to remedy abuses in the church; and the enmity of the rioters was chiefly directed towards priests, whose heads their leader is said to have wished to reduce "to the value of sheep's heads, three or four for a penny."³ Bills were distributed in all the large towns of England "purposing" to use the words of a contemporary, "for to have made a rising, and destroyed holy church and the realm"⁴; and a reward of £20 was offered by the government for the writer or publisher of any of these seditious writings.⁵ Gloucester lost no time in adopting energetic measures. Though the fact is doubted by some writers⁶, the Minutes of the Council prove that he proceeded against the rioters in person; and having apprehended Jack Sharp, the ring-leader, at Oxford, he sent him to Abingdon, where he was executed on the 22nd of May, with many of his followers.⁷

¹ Stow, p. 372; and the Chronicle of London, p. 119.

² p. 107, *postea*.

³ Stow, p. 372; and Fabian, p. 602.

⁴ Chronicle of London, p. 119.

⁵ p. 99, *postea*.

⁶ Fabian, p. 602.

⁷ Fabian; Stow; and the Chronicle of London, p. 119. Sharp was taken at Oxford, and beheaded at Abingdon on Tuesday in Whitsun week: his head was placed on London Bridge.

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

Of the apprehension of that notorious person, a full account occurs in a petition which was presented to the Council in November 1431, from William Warbleton, Esquire, stating that he was informed by his friends on the Thursday evening (the 17th of May) next before Whitsunday, that one William Perkins, who called himself Jack Sharp, had withdrawn to a certain place in Oxford, of which fact he had apprised the Council before a proclamation was issued for his apprehension. In the same night, Warbleton sent his servants to the Chancellor of Oxford and to the bailiffs of the town, charging them, on the King's behalf, to arrest the said William Perkins, and keep him without bail or mainprise until the pleasure of the Council should be known; and in consequence of this demand, Perkins was apprehended and kept in prison until his execution. For this service, as well as for other labours and expenses in subduing the riots, Warbleton prayed for such remuneration as the Council might think meet, who granted him the £20 promised in a proclamation for arresting Sharp, or any of his accomplices.¹

A special commission seems to have been issued for the trial of the rioters at Kenilworth, Coventry, and in the neighbouring places²; and in July the Duke of Gloucester went again into the middle counties for the purpose of trying the

¹ pp. 107, 108, *postea*. ² p. 89, *postea*.

“heretics and rebels,” and of punishing the guilty.¹ 9 Hen. VI.
 In November following, Richard Gatour, the late 1431.
 mayor of Salisbury, received the reward of £20
 which was offered by the King’s proclamation to
 whoever might apprehend the author or publisher
 of any seditious writing, for having taken at
 Salisbury a man of the name of John Keterige,
 suspected, and afterwards convicted, of “error
 “and heresy.” It appears that after Keterige
 was arrested, he revealed to the Mayor the treason
 of one John Long of Abingdon, who had brought
 to Keterige divers seditious bills; that through
 the zeal and exertions of the said Mayor, Long
 was afterwards taken; and that in consequence of
 some discoveries made by him, the “traitor and
 “heretic, Jack Sharpe,” was also discovered and
 apprehended; on all of which three persons the
 law had been executed.²

The services of the Duke of Gloucester upon
 these occasions did not pass unrewarded. On
 the 11th of May the Council granted him 500
 marks, and in July 100 marks more for his ex-
 penses; and on the 20th of November it was
 determined to increase his income to 6,000 marks
 per annum, while acting as Lieutenant of England,
 and to 5,000 marks after the King’s return, “in
 “consideration of the great expense and labour
 “which the Duke had often sustained, as well in
 “the King’s presence in this realm as in his

¹ p. 91, *postea*.

² *Ibid*, pp. 99, 100.

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

“ absence, in the good government and preserva-
 “ tion of the kingdom against rebels, traitors, and
 “ enemies ; especially lately in the apprehension
 “ and execution of the horrible and wicked traitor
 “ to God and to the King, the heretic who called
 “ himself ‘ Jack Sharp,’ and of many other he-
 “ retic malefactors, his accomplices.”¹ Another
 motive for this grant was stated in the following
 flattering terms, which marked in the strongest
 manner the confidence that was reposed in Glou-
 cester by the section of the Council then in
 England, and which formed his own party in
 the government, as contra-distinguished from the
 party of which Cardinal Beaufort was at the
 head. The money was said to have been granted
 to the Duke “ for the better support of his rank,
 “ and that he might always have followers about
 “ him for the defence of the Church, the Catho-
 “ lic faith, and the true subjects thereof, as him
 “ to whom, after the King and his eldest uncle
 “ the Duke of Bedford, they ought to have their
 “ chief recourse in all their necessities and dis-
 “ tresses.”²

The rapacity of Gloucester in obtaining
 grants of money or lands, is shown by nume-
 rous Proceedings of the Council ; and even the
 party in that body which voted him an increase
 of salary, which admitted the importance of
 his services in the fullest manner, and which has

¹ p. 105, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 106.

been accused of servile devotion to his will, appears to have thought it necessary to protest against any future grant of a similar nature; for this remarkable addition occurs to the Minute alluded to: “ Provided always, that in case the
 “ said Duke shall hereafter serve in person for
 “ the punishment of traitors or heretics, or for
 “ suppressing riots and debates in England, or in
 “ other ways for the good of the King, the Church,
 “ or his kingdom, or the subjects thereof, as he
 “ shall be bound to do whenever the case may
 “ require it, he shall not receive any thing from
 “ the King, on that account, by way of gift or
 “ reward, excepting the sum above stated.”¹

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

Of the enormous drain upon the finances of this country which the war in France created, and which was soon found to be insupportable, some idea may be formed from the fact that between October 1430 and August 1431, upwards of £24,000 were paid, independently of the salary of Cardinal Beaufort, (who, alone, received above £5,000 within that period,) and of the other members of the Council in France; whilst the inability of the Lord Treasurer to meet these heavy demands is strikingly displayed by the Minute of the 16th of March, when he desired that it might be recorded that he had often applied to the Council to provide for the payment of money

¹ p. 106, *postea*.

9 Hen. VI. 1431. lent for the wages of the Earl of Salisbury and his soldiers, as well as for the wages of the Lieutenant of Ireland and the Seneschal of Aquitaine, amounting to £16,385; and he further requested that it might also be placed upon record, that notwithstanding an order had been previously issued to pay Sir Thomas Stanley, the lieutenant of Ireland, preference might be given to other payments more immediately connected with the security of the King's person and with the affairs of France.¹

As a strong indication of the close alliance which then subsisted between England and Burgundy, it is remarkable, that in the indentures between the King and Lord Tiptoft, besides the usual reservation to the Crown of the person of the French monarch, and of such other prisoners as might be taken by that nobleman or his retinue, of the rank of sovereigns, sons of kings, captains, chieftains, and lieutenants bearing the arms of France, as well as the constable and marshals appointed by Charles, it should be expressly stipulated that "those who murdered John late Duke of Burgundy, and their accomplices," should also be considered the King's prisoners.²

The Minutes of the 3rd of August, 9 Hen. VI. 1431, are immediately followed by certain Articles upon which the lords of the Council in France

¹ p. 80, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 84.

desired information ; and although this document is referred to by historians, it has not received due attention from them.¹

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

1. The first point related to the number of the army by which the King was to be accompanied to France, and to the time when it should embark : but the Duke of Gloucester and the Council in England declined taking upon themselves to limit the force necessary for the safety of the royal person ; and said that as large an army as possible had been appointed, which fact was well known to the lords of the Council in France at the time of their departure.

2. The second point of inquiry was, whether in case the whole army did not land in France at the same time, the King should proceed to Rheims to be crowned or not, considering that his coronation, and the obedience of the city of Paris, would tend to produce the submission of all his French subjects ? Gloucester and his colleagues replied,

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. v. pp. 416, 418. It is said in the note to p. 91, *postea*, that these articles are assigned to the *eighth* year of Hen. VI. on the Rolls of Parliament ; but as, in the Cottonian MS. Titus, E. v., they immediately *follow* the statement that a document, dated at Canterbury on the 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, was again read, and agreed to by the Council at Westminster on the 7th May, in the *ninth* year of Hen. VI. 1431, (*vide* p. 38, *postea*,) they may have been written in that year, which opinion is corroborated by their being inserted under the *ninth* year in the Proceedings of the Council. To judge, however, from internal evidence, it would seem that they were drawn up about April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, shortly before the King left England,

9 Hen. VI. 1431. that it was impossible for them to judge of the propriety of that measure; and that the Duke of Bedford, the Cardinal, and such other peers as were related to Henry, and were Members of his Council in France, must be more competent than themselves to determine upon it; but, as far as they could form an opinion, they thought that Louviers and Rheims ought to be reduced to obedience, and arrangements made for securing the country in his rear, before his Majesty proceeded to that city to be crowned.

3. In case the Duke of Burgundy or the Duke of Savoy should offer to aid the King, "if he will take the field and labour to the achieving of his Crown," the Council in France wished to know what answer should be given to the Dukes? to which it was said, that, after referring all matters that related to the "demeaning of the King's person" to the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, the Cardinal, and other lords of his blood, the members of the Council in England thought that the services of the Dukes of Burgundy and Savoy, or of any other eminent person, ought not to be refused; but that such services should be rendered as little expensive as possible to his Majesty, "by gifts being made of land, or otherwise;" and that large security should be taken for the performance of such services.

4. To an inquiry respecting the payment of six hundred lances, the Council replied, that they had already answered that question, *vivâ voce*, to the

Cardinal and the other lords “that be ordained <sup>9 Hen. VI.
1431.</sup> “to go over of the King’s Council;” an expression which tends to prove that these Articles were written *before* the King left England.

5. As no means existed in France for paying the estates of the Parliament, the Chamber of Accompts, and other officers of that kingdom, the Council wished to be informed how those expenses were to be defrayed? and they were told that those payments could not be made at the cost of this country, but that money must be raised for the purpose in France by “ordinary “or extraordinary means,” and that the number of officers, &c. were to be limited to as few as might be found indispensably requisite.

6. The sixth point was, whether the King should return to England before the end of the half year? which question the Council said must be referred to the discretion of the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort; adding, that if it were found impossible to maintain the King’s power in France, to such an extent as was necessary for his personal safety, the time of his return to England ought to be determined by the lords who were with him, who were to communicate their opinions to the Council in England.

7. In case his Majesty returned to this country, it was inquired, what arrangement should be made “for keeping of the land behind him?” if the Duke of Bedford would not remain in France, to whom should the government be en-

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

trusted, and with what power and authority? and, if the Duke did consent to remain, what powers should be given to him, considering that up to that time he had refused to accept any commission? The Council replied, that if the King returned to England he must leave a fit person as his lieutenant, with such authority as the Council in France might deem proper, which office was to be first tendered to the Duke of Bedford, who was to be entreated by all possible means to accept it, and if he persisted in refusing, that then it was to be pressed upon some other eminent personage. It was also said that measures should be taken for the due administration of justice, as well as for the maintenance of the requisite force for the defence of that country, before the King left France.

8. The eighth point of inquiry was, in case the Cardinal of St. Croix, who had been appointed by the Pope a mediator between Henry and Charles¹, came to treat for peace or a truce, what kind of truce should be discussed, a peace being out of the question, as well on account of the King's youth, as because, by the terms of the last treaty with France, neither party could treat for peace with Charles without the consent of the three estates of both realms²; and those of

¹ *Monstrelet*, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 83; *Hall's Chronicle*, p. 166.

² In the Parliament which met at Westminster in January 1431, the difficulty alluded to in these Articles, respecting the necessity of the consent of the three estates, both of France and England, being

France would not agree to a truce, but only to a treaty of peace. The Council in France therefore wished to know what was to be done? and they were told, that if the Cardinal of St. Croix came to treat for peace, he was to be listened to with attention; and, as the tender age of the King prevented a peace from being concluded, it was thought advisable, in the event of a proposition being made for a truce, that it should be favourably received, unless in the mean time there should be a prospect of continuing the war with advantage.

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

9. As it appeared that this country could not support the burthen of a perpetual war, it was asked whether it would not be proper to grant lands and places to such persons as might obtain possession of them, and who would prosecute the war without expense to England? The Duke of Gloucester, in whose opinion the other councillors agreed, considered that as it was not possible that the war in France could be supported by this country, or by that part of France which

obtained to a peace with Charles, was removed, so far as related to England, by a statute, which recited that the Cardinal of St. Croix had been sent by the Pope to effect a peace, and that the Kings of Scotland and Spain had also lately sent their ambassadors to negotiate a peace between Henry and Charles and their kingdoms; that no Christian Prince ought to refuse peace if it be solicited of him, and that the burthen of the war was grievous and heavy, and enacted, that the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, the Lord Cardinal, "and other of the King's blood and of his Council may treat the peace on the King's behalf." The act proceeded to give them all the necessary powers for the purpose. *Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 371.*

9 Hen. VI. 1431. was in the King's obedience, it was expedient that such of his subjects as might, at their own cost and through their own exertions, acquire places and lands which were in the hands of the "rebels," should hold and enjoy them as their own, the King reserving to himself power to exchange such lands for others of equal value; but all the details of this measure were referred to the Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort, and the King's other kinsmen in France.

10. It was then stated, that as there were numerous walled towns and castles in Normandy and France belonging to the King, or to others, the expense of the maintaining which was oppressive to the people, it appeared advisable that some of them should be dismantled; for although those fortresses which belonged to private persons were not kept up at the King's cost, "yet they live upon the poor people," and if taken by the enemy, would become injurious to Henry's dominions; to which suggestion the Council in England assented.

11. It was lastly demanded whether the King should advance to Paris or not, in consequence of any request which its inhabitants might make? and in reply, the Council referred to their answer to the third article, adding, that in case the King went to Rheims, it was thought advisable that he should proceed through Paris.¹

¹ pp. 91-97, *postea*.

No other notice occurs in the Proceedings of the Council, of Henry's coronation as King of France, which ceremony was performed at Paris by Cardinal Beaufort, on the 17th of December 1431.¹ It may be presumed, that the crown used on that occasion was not the one with which the Kings of France were usually crowned, but was probably a crown brought from England, and redeemed out of pawn for that purpose in the preceding April. On the 16th of that month, it was ordered that certain jewels should be pledged to the Abbot and Convent of Westminster for the redemption of a crown which was to be conveyed to France by the Keeper of the King's jewels²; and in May 1432, soon after Henry's return to England, that crown was again placed in the hands of the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, in exchange for the jewels.³

In connection with Henry's coronation in France, it is desirable to notice the Articles dated

¹ Rapin (vol. i. p. 553,) erroneously states that Henry was crowned at Paris in the preceding year, viz. on the 17th of December 1430, in which mistake he has been followed by Mr. Sharon Turner, who has also committed the error of stating that the King returned to England in February 1431, instead of February 1432. All contemporary authorities agree in placing the King's coronation, as King of France, in 1431; but Fabian and Stow assert that it took place on the 7th instead of the 17th of December, whilst the Chronicle of London, p. 119, assigns it to the 16th of that month.

² p. 34, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 115.

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

at Paris¹, on the 16th of July 1429, which were sent by Garter King of Arms, from the Regent and Council to the Council in England, as it is stated in the *Fœdera* that it was there printed from the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv., the volume which contains the General Minutes of the Council; but no trace of the document can now be found in that manuscript, nor indeed in any other volume of the Cottonian Collection. Those Articles concluded with an entreaty that the King should come to France with all possible haste; and Rapin², in his abstract of them, says, “Lastly, the Council most
“humbly besought the King to come and be
“*crowned* at Paris,” which, he adds, induced the Council to adopt that measure³; whereas those Articles do not contain any allusion whatever to the King’s coronation in France⁴, nor is there any evidence that Bedford ever pressed the necessity of that ceremony after April 1429.⁵

¹ *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 432-433.

² Ed. 1722. vol. i. p. 551. The passage in question is as follows:
“Et supplient au Roy, treshumblement, qui lui plaise avancer sa
“venue pardeça en toute possible celerite; car, s’ils eust pleu a
“Dieu que plus tost y fuist venu, ainsi que ja, par deux fois, lui
“avoit este supplie par ambassadeurs et messagers, les inconveniens
“ne feussent pas telx qui sont.” *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 432.

³ Rapin, vol. i. p. 551.

⁴ Mr. Sharon Turner, (4to. vol. iv. p. 114,) as well as Hume, (vol. iii. p. 154,) have followed Rapin without examining the document, though they both cite the *Fœdera*, and not Rapin, as their authority.

⁵ *Vide* Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. pp. lvii, 322.

One of the earliest, and the most remarkable of the Minutes of the Council in the 10th Hen. VI. is the renewal, on the 6th of November 1431, of the attempt to deprive Cardinal Beaufort of the see of Winchester, upon the ground that the offices of Cardinal and Apostolic-Legate were incompatible with the tenure of an English bishoprick. The former proceedings on this subject have been already related¹; and it appears that active measures against Beaufort were suspended from April 1429 until about the end of 1431, probably because the party in the Council who were attached to him were strong enough to resist the Duke of Gloucester's efforts against the Cardinal. Gloucester had sufficient proof of their power in Parliament, in the request of the Peers, in December 1429, that Beaufort might be restored to his seat in the Council, (which he had vacated by accepting the dignity of a Cardinal,) provided that he would abstain from attending whenever any matters were debated in which the Holy See on the one part, and the King or his realm on the other, might be concerned.² The absence of the Cardinal in France, with many of that section of the Council who espoused his interest, afforded to his enemies too favourable an opportunity to be neglected. On the 6th of November 1431, the question, whether an English Bishop could hold the offices of Cardinal and Apostolic Legate in

10 Hen. VI.
1431.

¹ Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. pp. lxii-lxvi.

² *Ibid.* p. lxvi; and Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 338.

10 Hen. VI.
1431.

England, was revived in a General Council, which consisted of fourteen spiritual peers, namely, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Exeter, Ely, Lichfield, Rochester, London, Bath, Lincoln, Chester, and Carlisle, and the Abbots of Westminster and Glastonbury; and of eight temporal lords, namely the Dukes of Gloucester and Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon, Suffolk, and Oxford, and the Lords Ponynys, Scrope, and Hungerford. As the King's Serjeants and Attorney conducted the case, it is certain that the investigation originated with the government; and the address of those learned persons is expressly said to have been made on the part of the Crown against the Cardinal. Having adduced the precedents of Simon Langham, Kilwardby, and others, who, on being created Cardinals, lost the see of Canterbury, they required that the Cardinal of St. Eusebius, who had lately been created a Cardinal by Pope Martin, should be removed from the bishoprick of Winchester, and refund all the revenues which he had received from it. Polton bishop of Worcester, was then asked by the Duke of Gloucester, upon his faith and allegiance, whether or not the Cardinal had purchased from the court of Rome an exemption for himself, his city, and diocese, from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury? After much reluctance and excuses, he acknowledged, that the Bishop of Lichfield had lately informed him that he had procured and paid for the said exemption,

and that he had been afterwards repaid by the Cardinal. The lords of the Council being severally desired by the Chancellor to declare their sentiments, they all stated, after considerable hesitation, that they wished the King's interests, and honour, to be maintained, and the laws of the realm observed; but that, considering the numerous services of the Cardinal, and his consanguinity to his Majesty, it did not seem expedient to proceed further in the affair, until he should appear before them; and in the mean-time they thought that records ought to be searched, and that the judges and others should give their opinions. Marmaduke Lumley, bishop of Carlisle, however, dissented from his colleagues, contending that nothing should be done until the Cardinal's return¹; and it is remarkable, that the King's assent to the promotion of this prelate to the see of Carlisle, was opposed in the Council by the Duke of Gloucester and Lord Scrope², which may explain the cause of his defence of the Cardinal, and of the opposition of Gloucester and his party to his election.

10 Hen. VI.
1431.

As the Minute of the Council respecting Cardinal Beaufort was printed by Rymer³, it has been noticed by historians; and Dr. Lingard⁴ has justly observed, that no satisfactory evidence was produced that Beaufort had obtained the

¹ pp. 100-101, *postea*.

² *Vide* Minute of the 3rd December 1429, p. 8, *postea*.

³ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 497.

⁴ *History of England*, 8vo. vol. v. p. 148.

10 Hen. VI.
1431.

exemption complained of, which, if he had done, would have exposed him to the penalties of the statute of Præmunire. To this remark it may now be added, that the statement respecting the exemption, rested upon the sole assertion of the Bishop of Worcester, who said he was told so by the Bishop of Lichfield; but it is extraordinary that the Bishop of Lichfield, who was actually present in that Council, was not himself questioned, or, if he were questioned, that his evidence should not be recorded in preference to the hearsay testimony of a second person.

It has been hitherto unknown, that on the 28th of November, only three weeks after it was determined that all proceedings against the Cardinal should be suspended until his arrival in England, the Privy Council ordered that writs of Præmunire and Attachment upon the statute, against Beaufort, should be prepared and sealed, though the execution of them was deferred, not until the Cardinal arrived, but merely until Henry returned to England, in consideration of Beaufort's relationship to the King, his services, that he had gone abroad at the request of the Council, and for other causes then stated by the Abbot of Chertsey, his vicar-general.¹ The words of the record justify the inference that this delay was far from acceptable to the Duke of Gloucester, as it is said that he consented to it at the supplication of all the

¹ pp. 104, 105, *postea*.

members of the Council; and it is therefore material to state who were present on the occasion. A meeting of the General Council had been previously held on the same day, which was attended by eleven temporal, and sixteen spiritual lords, for the purpose of determining the annual salary of the Duke of Gloucester, in reward of his good government of the realm, and of his services against the heretics. A debate took place as to the amount: Lord Hungerford's proposal that the Duke should have 6,000 marks whilst he was Lieutenant of England, and only his usual salary of 4,000 marks after the King's return, being met by the suggestion of Lord Scrope, that Gloucester's salary, after his Majesty's arrival, should be increased to 5,000 marks. Upon this point there was much diversity of opinion, Lord Scrope's motion being resisted by the Archbishop of York (the Chancellor), the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Harington, Botreaux, Lovell, and De la Warr; but as the four temporal Lords did not press their opinions, Scrope's proposal was adopted, when the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Carlisle, finding their opposition ineffectual, likewise agreed to the resolution. After the General Council broke up, such members of it as belonged to the Privy Council assembled, and ordered the writs of *Præmunire* and *Attachment* upon the statute, against Cardinal Beaufort, to be sealed.¹

10 Hen.VI.
1431.

¹ pp. 104, 105, *postea*.

10 Hen. VI.
1431.

The lords who formed that Privy Council appear to have been the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Lincoln, Rochester, Bath, and Ely; the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon and Suffolk, and Lord Scrope.

The Duke of Gloucester was prevented from attending the General Council, by the rule which forbade any member to be present when matters of a personal nature were discussed¹; but it seems that he was at the meeting of the Privy Council, of which the Bishop of Carlisle, the defender of the Cardinal, was not a member; and the suspicion is irresistible, that when Gloucester found that the *General* Council was not sufficiently obedient to his will, he determined that his next, and more decided, attack upon the Cardinal should be made in the *Privy* Council, most of the members of which he believed to be completely under his influence. His success, however, fell short of his expectations; and Beaufort's right to retain his bishoprick, and be exempt from all penalties for having accepted the Cardinalate and the office of Apostolic-Legate, were soon afterwards secured by a statute which will be again alluded to.

Much stress is laid by historians upon the seizure, at Sandwich, of some jewels and other property of considerable value belonging to the Cardinal, as affording additional evidence of Glou-

¹ Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. p. 215; see also p. ix, *antea*, and p. 38, *postea*.

cester's hostility to him, and as having struck Beaufort with so much alarm that it formed one motive for his passing some months in Flanders, upon pretence of having been commanded by the Pope to visit him at Rome, instead of returning to England with the King.¹ But it is very doubtful whether that circumstance deserves the attention which it has received. All which is known of the affair is, that in the Parliament which met in May 1432, Beaufort complained that some of his goods and jewels had lately been seized at Sandwich by the King's officers; but that, considering the necessities of the realm, and to avoid dissension, he was willing to advance £6,000, if the jewels, &c. were restored to him, upon condition that within six years afterwards, the circumstances of the seizure should be explained to the King, who was to determine whether it had been legally made, and that if he decided that it had not been so, the said sum should be refunded to him. Upon the same occasion, Beaufort lent the King an additional sum of £6,000²; and in June 1434, the King in Council declared, with his own mouth, that the £6,000 in dispute should be repaid to the Cardinal.³ Neither the time of the seizure, nor the particulars of the transaction, are known; and, in the absence of this information,

10 Hen. VI.
1432.

¹ Lingard, vol. v. p. 149. Rapin says, but without any authority, that the jewels were seized when Cardinal Beaufort landed at Sandwich in May 1432; and if so, Dr. Lingard's hypothesis would be incorrect.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 391.

³ pp. 236-239, *postea*.

10 Hen. VI.
1432.

it is difficult to form a judgment upon the merits of the case, and much more so to ascertain whether Dr. Lingard's conjectures be well founded, that it occurred before February 1432, and that it had the effect of alarming the Cardinal for his personal safety. It must be remembered, that the exportation of the precious metals and jewels, without licence, was prohibited by law, the infraction of which may have been the cause of the seizure of the Cardinal's property. If such were the case, which is indeed highly probable, there was nothing invidious in the circumstance; neither does it afford any grounds for considering it as an act of personal or political hostility on the part of Gloucester; nor did the Cardinal impute such a motive to him, or indeed accuse the Duke of being in any way concerned in the matter. The decision of the King on the subject, in 1434, would perhaps, prove that the seizure was illegal, were it not that his decision may have been a concession with the view of obtaining the new loan of 10,000 marks, which Beaufort advanced on the same day.¹

There was, however, no necessity for any additional aggression, on the part of Gloucester, to convince the Cardinal of his danger. He knew that the Privy Council, if not the General Council, contained too many of the adherents of his rival to give him any confidence of receiving justice at its hands; and though the majority of the members

¹ p. 239, *postea*.

had not yet entirely surrendered their consciences to the Duke's will, it was impossible to foresee how soon the immense influence which he possessed might subvert the little independence which they occasionally displayed. 10 Hen. VI.
1432.

Although the attempt to deprive Beaufort of the bishoprick of Winchester has been generally attributed to the hatred of the Duke of Gloucester alone, it should be recollected that there were other members of the Council who were personally interested in removing him. It has been justly observed¹, that the jealousy of Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, was excited by Beaufort's appointment as Cardinal and Apostolic-Legate in this kingdom, because from the superior authority which that office conferred upon him, he might suspend or limit the jurisdiction of the Primate; and, it may be added, that a vacancy in the rich see of Winchester could scarcely be contemplated with indifference by some of the prelates who belonged to Gloucester's party, both in the Privy and the General Council.

Cardinal Beaufort's political sagacity had taught him that there are occasions when safety and success depend upon promptitude and intrepidity; and whether it were the result of desperation, or of the consciousness of innocence, there was much dignity in the course which he adopted. He resolved to appeal from the intrigues of a

¹ Lingard, vol. v. pp. 142, 143.

10 Hen. VI. 1432. faction to the general voice of his peers ; and, suddenly taking his seat in Parliament, he boldly confronted his enemies, and challenged inquiry into his conduct. In the presence of the King, of the Duke of Gloucester, and of all the spiritual and temporal lords who were then in parliament, Beaufort declared, that having obtained the King's licence at Calais to proceed to Rome, in obedience to the commands of the Pope, and being in Flanders, he was informed, as well by letters as by common report, that it was intended to accuse him of treason in England ; that as his fame and honour were dearer to him than any earthly treasure, he had returned to assert his loyalty and innocence ; and he besought the King, that if any one could charge him with treason, that he might declare himself. After some deliberation between the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords, the Cardinal was told, that no one accused, or suspected, him of treason, and that the King considered him to be his true and loyal subject. He expressed his thanks for this declaration, and prayed that his own statement, and the answer, might be delivered to him under the great seal ; protesting, however, that he did not mean to avail himself of it in case he should be hereafter accused of treason, but that he would always be ready to answer according to law.¹ The next entry upon the Rolls of Parliament relates to

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 391.

the seizure of the Cardinal's jewels, which has been before noticed; and then follows¹ a petition from the Commons, in the form of a Bill, praying that it might be enacted that Beaufort should not be prosecuted or molested for any provision, or for any offence or misprision committed against any statute of Provisors, or on account of any exemption, acceptation, admission, or execution of any papal bulls, but that he might be exonerated from the penalties ordained for such offences. To this request the King assented; and no subsequent attempt was made to deprive him of his see.

10 Hen. VI.
1432.

In February 1432 an embassy was sent to France, to treat for a truce or a peace²; and on the 9th of that month Henry arrived in England.³ A few weeks after his return, namely, on the 1st of March, a change was made in the principal officers of the royal household. Lord Cromwell, the Chamberlain, was superseded by Sir William Phelip, and Sir Robert Babthorp succeeded Lord Tiptoft as lord steward; Hayton, the King's secretary, was discharged, and the Duke of Gloucester's seal was

¹ Dr. Lingard (vol. iv. p. 149) considers that this Bill was passed *before* the Cardinal appeared in that Parliament; but there does not seem to be sufficient grounds for that opinion. That learned writer may have inferred that such was the fact, from the Bill being placed *before* the other Parliamentary proceedings relating to Beaufort, in the *exemplification* of those proceedings under the great seal, which is printed by Rymer. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 516, 517.)

² p. 109, *postea*.

³ Chronicle of London, p. 119, where it is said that the King landed at Dover on the 9th, and arrived in London on the 21st, of February.

10 Hen. VI.
1432.

ordered to be placed on the King's signet, which the late Secretary was to surrender: other persons were also appointed in the places of the King's Almoner and Dean of the Chapel.¹

The immediate causes of these changes have not been discovered, but it is certain that they were produced by the Duke of Gloucester; and on the 16th of June, Lord Cromwell presented to the Peers in Parliament a spirited remonstrance against his dismissal. He complained that he had lately been removed from his office of Chamberlain unheard and without any sort of notice², contrary to the articles ordained for the government of the Council in the 8th Hen. VI.³; that no fault or offence was proved against him; that he had been dismissed without any reason whatever being assigned; that it was calculated to injure his reputation, not only among all classes in England, but likewise abroad; that he had exerted his best abilities to serve the King in France, and had received full testimony to his services from the Duke of Bedford and the other lords of the Council in that country; and he requested the Duke of Gloucester and the Privy Council to state for what offence he had been dismissed from his office. Gloucester, and the other personages

¹ p. 109, *postea*.

² "Non vocato, non audito, nec aliquo modo premunito vel defenso, set omnino inscio."

³ Lord Cromwell probably alluded to the *ninth* of those articles. *Vide* p. 62, *postea*.

who had ordered Cromwell to be superseded, 10 Hen. VI.
 briefly replied, that he had not been dismissed 1432.
 for any fault or demerit, but because the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords who were present thought proper to do so. This answer, however haughty and unsatisfactory, was conclusive; and Cromwell had no other resource than immediately to desire that the Duke's declaration might be entered on the Rolls of Parliament as evidence of his innocence, and in justification of his character.¹ The dissatisfaction which the abrupt dismissal of Lord Cromwell excited, may explain an ordinance of the Council of the 7th of May, which indicated some apprehension of a disturbance on the meeting of the Parliament, as the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Stafford, Northumberland, and Salisbury, and Lord Cromwell, were directed to attend on that occasion with no more than their usual number of followers.

It is unnecessary to make any remarks on the order of the 9th of May, for bringing before the Council, and releasing, a woman of the name of Margery Jourdemain, a priest called John Virley, and John Asshwell a monk, who were in confinement at Windsor Castle, on a charge of sorcery², that Minute having been printed by Rymer³, and commented upon by historians.

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 392.

² p. 114, *postea*.

³ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 506. On the 16th of February, the Council ordered that Thomas Northfelde, of the Friars Mendicants at Worcester, professor of theology, should be arrested on a charge of sorcery, and that he, with all his books, should be brought before the Council. *Ibid* p. 504.

10 Hen. VI.
1432.

About June, Giles of Brittany, a younger son of the reigning Duke, who was nearly of the same age as his cousin the King, arrived in this country, for the purpose of being brought up with Henry : in August following, £20 were paid him for his private expenses¹ ; and in November in the succeeding year his allowance was fixed at 250 marks per annum.² He was accompanied by the Bishop of Nantes, chancellor of Brittany, and other ambassadors from the Duke, each of whom received the usual presents ; and were permitted to export serges, cloths, beds, chamber furniture, household utensils, and one hundred bows with as many sheaves of arrows.³

It was resolved in July to transfer the Duke of Orleans from the custody of Sir John Cornwall to that of the Earl of Suffolk, who received fourteen shillings and four-pence per diem for his expenses.⁴ In August, certain records relating to Scotland, together with the last treaty of peace with France, were ordered to be delivered by the Bishop of Durham to the Earl of Warwick, who was to give them to the Lord Treasurer⁵, apparently for the purpose of being deposited in the treasury.

11 Hen. VI.
1432.

The propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's tutor, on the 29th November 1432, respecting the young

¹ p. 128, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 181.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 121, 123, 125.

⁴ *Ibid.* pp. 124, 182.

⁵ *Ibid.*

monarch's education, form the first article of interest in the eleventh year of the reign of Henry the Sixth; but as they have been before printed, it would be superfluous to comment at any length upon them. Some injudicious persons, having had access to Henry, who had filled his mind with a sense of his importance, and distracted it from his studies, Warwick wished for general additional power, and for authority to prevent any one from speaking to his Majesty, except in the presence of himself, or of one of the four knights who were in waiting upon the King; to which requests the Council assented, excepting however from these restrictions, the King's immediate relatives and persons of the highest rank. It is not difficult to believe the Earl of Warwick's statement, that as Henry "had grown in years, in stature of his person, and also in conceit and knowledge of his high and royal authority," he began "more and more to grudge with chastising and to loath it," so that he might "possibly conceive displeasure or indignation against those who would take upon them to chastise him for his defaults," for which reasons Warwick solicited the support of the ministers in exercising the necessary discipline over his royal pupil. The Council promised that when the King next came to London, they would wait upon him, and express their approbation of the Earl's conduct.¹

11 Hen. VI.
1432.

¹ pp. 132-137, *postea*.

11 Hen. VI.
1432.

A notice which occurs in the Minutes of the 19th of December, of a soldier named John Madley, who had been deputed by his comrades at Calais to represent to the Council their condition, and to request payment of their wages, and to whom the Council replied that measures should be taken to relieve their “great poverty and indigence”¹, is deserving of attention, because it proves that the mutiny which occurred in the garrison of Calais in the following year was caused by the soldiers not being able to obtain their wages. The Duke of Bedford having arrived in that town on the 7th of April 1433, ordered the mutineers to be arrested on the next day; and on the 11th of June, four of them, among whom was this John Madley, were beheaded, and two hundred and thirty of the others were banished from the town and marches of Calais.² The soldiers who were thus deprived of their property in Calais, afterwards petitioned the Council for restitution of their lands and goods, and for arrears of wages; but they only succeeded in recovering what had belonged to them in that town.³

1433.

In February 1433, the Earl of Huntingdon was appointed commander of the army which was then going to France⁴; and the Council agreed that he should have the same powers as were given to the late Earl of Salisbury, or to any

¹ p. 139, *postea*.

² Chronicle of London, pp. 119, 120; Fabian, p. 607; Hall, p. 167.

³ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 473.

⁴ p. 146, *postea*.

other captain in the present reign ; when 1,300 marks were granted to him in consideration of the gratuitous military services which he had performed in France ¹, and of the heavy expenses and losses which he had sustained.

11 Hen. VI.
1433.

About the same time the Council dispatched Garter King of Arms on a mission to the Duke of Brittany, the object of which is fully explained by the copy of his instructions, which are dated on the 18th of February. He was to remind the Duke, that at his special desire, as expressed by the Bishop of Nantes and his other ambassadors, the King had lately appointed persons to treat with such commissioners as the Duke might send to the city of Exeter, for reparation of divers infractions of the peace which had been committed by the subjects of both countries against each other ; that, instead of sending commissioners to Exeter on the appointed day, the Duke had requested a postponement of that meeting, to which the King had assented, and that the 2nd of February in the preceding year had been fixed upon for that purpose, since which he had heard nothing more on the subject, except “ the daily and
“ piteous complaints of his subjects robbed, taken,
“ and slain on the sea ” by the Bretons, practices which prevailed even to a greater extent than before the arrival of the Duke’s ambassadors. The King insisted that these aggressions should cease ;

¹ p. 146, *postea*.

11 Hen. VI. and Garter was ordered to inform him, that the
1433. English would not have borne such treatment, were it not for his Majesty's strict orders that they should not retaliate; that he would no longer submit to their being thus aggrieved; but that he was still ready to send his commissioners to treat with those of the Duke, if he would appoint a convenient time for them to meet.

Garter was further commanded to state to the Duke of Brittany, that the King, at the instigation of the Emperor and of the President of the Council at Basle, had sent a solemn embassy, as well from his realm of France as from England, to the said Council, as all other Christian Princes had done; and Garter was to entreat the Duke to send his ambassadors likewise, with strict injunctions to concur with those of Henry in every thing which tended to the welfare of their respective dominions. The last article of Garter's instructions related to a complaint on the part of Lord Hungerford, that, notwithstanding the ransom of his late son, who was taken prisoner by Lord Beaumanoir of Brittany, had been fully paid, that nobleman still retained the bonds which were given to him as security for payment; and the Duke was to be solicited to use his influence with Beaumanoir to induce him to return those bonds, so as to prevent "slander and inconvenience."¹ Garter was also the bearer of a very courteous letter from

¹ pp. 146-150, *postea*.

the King to the Duke, expressive of the interest which he felt in his health and in that of his consort, and the satisfaction which Henry derived from the society of his cousin Giles of Brittany.¹ 11 Hen. VI.
1433.

The Counts of Foix and Armagnac having withdrawn from the English party, the Seneschals of Guienne and Landes were commanded, in March in this year, to proclaim, that none of the King's subjects should accept of any fees or wages from those Princes, nor form any alliance with them; and in case of their levying war, that they should in no way aid or assist them, but defend the King's country, and annoy the Counts in every way in their power.² Arrangements were made, on the 15th of April, at Greenwich, for the dispatch of public business during the absence of the Bishop of Bath, the chancellor, (who was about to accompany the Duke of Gloucester and other lords of the Council to Calais, on the affairs of England and France,) by placing the great seal in the hands of the Keeper of the Rolls, and by authorizing that officer to execute all things of "right and "course" relating to the Chancery, until the Chancellor returned.³ On the same day, Lord Scrope, the treasurer, represented to the Council, that he had paid to the Earl of Huntingdon and

¹ p. 151, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 157. A copy of that proclamation is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 543.

³ p. 158, *postea*. The great seal was delivered to John Frank, keeper of the rolls, on the 22nd of April. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 549.

11 Hen. VI.
1433.

his retinue, the amount of the first quarter of the half year for which they were retained to serve in France; but that he had vainly endeavoured to procure a sufficient sum for the payment of the second quarter, as well as for the payment of the Archbishop of York and Lord Hungerford, who were going to the General Council; and he prayed the Duke of Gloucester, and the lords who were about to accompany the Duke to Calais, to take measures, before their departure, for raising the amount of the said second quarter, in order that he, the Treasurer, might not be responsible in case the money were not paid. The Duke of Gloucester and the other lords agreed, that it was unreasonable that he should be blamed, whatever might happen; and they commanded that this declaration should be recorded for the Treasurer's discharge.¹

It appears that a longer time than forty-two days was then considered necessary to enable the counties to elect knights of the shire; for the intention entertained by the Council on the 24th of May, to assemble Parliament on the 30th of June, was changed, because the knights of the shires could not be chosen in "pleyne countees" within that period; and Parliament was accordingly summoned for the 8th of July.²

Proof is afforded by the Minutes of the 10th of July, of the extreme care which was taken

¹ pp. 158-159, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 163.

to secure the integrity of the public records. On that day, a certain Act of the Council, which stated that on the 20th of June Robert Danvers had appeared before them, &c., having been read, in which Act an erasure had been made, it was agreed that a warrant of privy seal, reciting the tenor of the said Act, should be directed to the Chancellor, commanding him to enrol the same on the Rolls of Chancery, in exoneration of Danvers from all blame for the erasure.¹

11 Hen. VI
1433.

Rouille, secretary to the King of Scotland, having been again sent to this country to complain of infringements of the truce by the English, both by sea and land, the Council, on the 23rd of July, prepared their answers to the Articles which he had exhibited on the part of his sovereign. To the general complaint of infractions of the truce, the Council replied, that the King had always been, and would continue, desirous of maintaining it; that whenever complaints were made to him, he had taken measures to redress them, and had recently ordered additional efforts to be made for that purpose; and that complaints of the same nature had been made to the King against the Scots. Several instances of aggression by the Scots are then stated, some of which had occurred so lately as on the 1st and 8th of that month, when Glendale and the vicinity of Berwick were

¹ pp. 166, 167, *postea*. See Rot. Parl. 8 Hen. VI. (vol. iv. pp. 356, 357), for an Ordinance respecting errors in records.

11 Hen. VI.
1433.

forrayed, Henry's subjects slain or made prisoners, and horses and cattle carried off, which acts had been caused by the neglect of the Scottish wardens of the marches, in not appointing days of meetings to redress complaints. With respect to the third article of the King of Scotland's instructions to Roulle, which related to a peace between the two countries, the King said that he would shortly send Lord Scrope, or some other person of rank¹, to the Scottish monarch, who would fully explain the King's disposition in that matter, so that further reply on the subject would at that time be needless; and he requested letters of safe conduct for three months for Scrope, or for some other person of the rank of a baron or under, and a clerk, with a retinue of sixty persons, which ambassador would also be instructed to treat for the exchange of certain hostages, as proposed in the next article of Roulle's instructions.² Sir John Bertram, one of the King's commissioners for the maintenance of the truce, was ordered to use every exertion to prevent violations of it; to require the garrison of Berwick to continue to perform their duties for the safety of that town; and to promise them that their wages should be paid as soon as money could be obtained³—a consideration for their claims which was probably dictated

¹ The Earl of Mortaine appears to have been appointed instead of Lord Scrope. *Vide* p. 178, *postea*; and Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.

² pp. 169-172, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 173.

by the fear of their imitating the example of the garrison of Calais in the early part of this year.¹ Writs were also issued to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, excusing their attendance in the Parliament to which they had been lately summoned, and commanding them to remain in the neighbourhood of the marches of Scotland for the conservation of the truce.²

11 Hen. VI.
1433.

About the middle of August, Lord Cromwell, who had been so abruptly deprived of the Chamberlainship in March 1432, again took office by accepting the situation of Lord Treasurer³; and as he attended the Privy Council in less than eight months after his dismissal, it is likely that he became reconciled about that time to the Duke of Gloucester.⁴

The interest which the study of history is calculated to excite, is frequently diminished by the want of information as to the secret causes from which events arose. The simple facts, that on one day a statesman was suddenly dismissed, and denied all explanation on the subject, and that not long afterwards he joined the party in the government by which he had been removed, is scarcely of more interest to the reader than are the movements on the chess-board, to a by-stander who is ignorant of the

¹ *Vide* p. xlv, *antea*.

² p. 174, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 175.

⁴ On the 29th November 1432 (p. xli, *antea*, p. 137, *postea*). Cromwell was also present in the Council in February, April, and July 1433. pp. 151, 159, 174, *postea*.

11 Hen. VI. game. It is highly probable that much secret
1433. history, into which it would now be vain to inquire, is attached to the removal and re-appointment of Lord Cromwell. The secession or adhesion of statesmen indicates, in all ages, the success or decline of the party or opinions with which they are identified; and are, therefore, to a certain degree, proofs of the political honesty or tergiversation of the individual. But the fullest information is indispensable to decide correctly upon the purity or baseness of their conduct; and it is always unsafe, and often unjust, to draw inferences from bare and isolated facts. All, therefore, which can be said with certainty respecting Lord Cromwell, is, that in March 1432 he gave great offence to the Duke of Gloucester; that the Duke induced his adherents in the Council to support him against Cromwell; that, like Cardinal Beaufort, Cromwell appealed to Parliament for his justification; that Gloucester, following the line of conduct which he adopted in the Cardinal's case, refrained from accusing Cromwell of any crime, and would assign no reason for his removal; and that a reconciliation between them afterwards took place, but upon what conditions, or at what sacrifice of opinions or feelings, on either side, cannot now be determined.

About the end of the year, Lord Cromwell laid a statement of the finances of the kingdom before Parliament, and said, that not long before, it had pleased the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester,

the Cardinal, and the other lords of the Council, ^{11 Hen. VI.} to appoint him Treasurer of England; “the which ^{1433.} charge,” he said, “in eschewing of the displeasure and indignation” of the King, he received, upon condition that he might make any proposition which he thought beneficial to his Majesty’s service and to the country; and such “as was likely, with God’s grace, to keep him and his poor estate and worship unblemished;” and he entreated that his suggestions might be “tenderly heard, sped, and executed.” He then submitted certain propositions, with the view of securing himself from misrepresentation, of obtaining the support of all the Peers in the execution of his office, and probably of protecting himself from any efforts which might be made against him by the Duke of Gloucester.¹

Cromwell’s statements exhibit in strong colours the financial difficulties with which he would have to contend, as the expenditure exceeded the receipts by £35,000 per annum; and the details which he gives are of great interest.² One of the earliest of his official proceedings, as Lord Treasurer, displayed considerable energy, and was strictly in accordance with his conduct in Parliament. He summoned all collectors of the customs and subsidies in the different ports throughout the kingdom, to appear in person before him; and commanded them to produce all

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 432.

² *Ibid.* pp. 432-439.

11 Hen. VI. the books, rolls, tallies, receipts, &c. which were
1433. necessary for the examination of their accounts, and in the mean time to suspend all payments.¹

The remonstrance delivered by Garter to the Duke of Brittany in February in this year, induced that prince to send his ambassadors to this country to redress infractions of the truce²; and in August they received the accustomed presents of plate.³ About the same time, the Earl of Mortaine and Doctor Wylton were sent on an embassy to Scotland, pursuant to the intention expressed in the King's answers to the articles presented to him by the Scottish envoy in July⁴; and on the 14th of August they were associated with the Earl of Northumberland, Lords Fitz Hugh, Greystock, and others, to prevent further violations of the truce with that country.⁵

Of the Minutes of the Council in the 11th Hen. VI. which have not been particularly noticed, the most deserving of attention relate to the expense of the war in France, to meet which every available source of revenue was exhausted; to the appointment of ambassadors to the Pope; to the General Council at Basle; to Scotland; and to France, on the subject of negotiations for peace. The frequent and valuable grants to

¹ pp. 175, 176, *postea*.

² The King appointed several commissioners to treat with the Bretons on the 24th March. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 545.

³ p. 178, *postea*.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 169.

Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.

the Duke of Gloucester ought not to escape attention, as they confirm the idea which has been entertained of his avaricious disposition. In November 1432, he obtained the custody of the lands of the young Duke of Norfolk, during his minority¹: upon pretence of maintaining the King's right, the castles and extensive territories of the Lord De la Barde, and of the Lord of Pontilhon, with other lands in Aquitaine, were claimed by, and granted to him in the ensuing February²; and he was exempted from the payment of fines and fees for charters, letters patent, writs, and all other records.³

11 Hen. VI.
1433.

Such was the state of the public finances towards the end of the year 1433, that the Duke of Gloucester found himself obliged to imitate the example of his brother, the Duke of Bedford, by consenting that his salary as a privy councillor should be reduced to £1,000 per annum; both those princes having previously received from four to eight thousand marks a year.⁴

12 Hen. VI.
1433.

On the 5th of January 1434⁵, the Duke of Bourbon, who was taken prisoner at Agincourt, died, after a captivity of above eighteen years;

1434.

¹ p. 132, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 142.

³ *Ibid.* p. 156.

⁴ *Ibid.* pp. 185, 186; *vide* also Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 424, 425.

⁵ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 602. Hall, p. 173, who mistakes the date of the Duke of Bourbon's death, says it occurred in London, from a fever, on the day appointed for his return to France, he having paid his ransom of £18,000; and he adds that the Duke was buried in the Grey Friars of that city.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

and in February, Sir Thomas Comberworth, to whose custody he had been entrusted, was authorized to give part of the late Duke's property to the religious house in which he was interred, apparently that the usual services might be performed for the repose of his soul, and to distribute the remainder among his servants. The Council also directed letters of safe conduct to be issued to Peter de Bolengier¹, one of the late Duke's household, to enable him to go to his widow, the Duchess of Bourbon, and to his eldest son Charles, then Duke of Bourbon, to obtain money for the payment of his father's creditors.

About the end of January or early in February, a Scottish Pursuivant called "Dragon" brought certain "Articles from the King of Scotland, touching the misgovernment on the East Marches;" wherein that monarch stated, that the inroads committed by the English at Hilton and Paxtoun² had not been redressed, although the commissioners of the two realms had appointed a day for doing so, and that the fault rested with the English. James said, that although, at the instance of the Earl of Mortaine, (who had been sent on an embassy to Scotland in July in the preceding year³,) he had

¹ p. 201, *postea*; and *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 570.

² The exact time when those inroads were committed does not appear, but it was certainly before November 1433. (*Vide* p. 350, *postea*; and *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 564.) Pinkerton (vol. i. p. 130) seems, erroneously, to consider that they were another name for the forray of Sir Robert Ogle at Piperden, in September 1435, which affair will be afterwards noticed.

³ p. lvi, *antea*, and p. 178, *postea*.

granted various favors to the inhabitants of Berwick, the soldiers of that garrison had entered his territories and committed various devastations, alleging that they were ordered to act in that manner; and notwithstanding that he had written to the Earl of Northumberland on the subject by the bearer of those Articles, to put a stop to such robberies, nothing had been done, because no person in authority would interfere to prevent them. James then complained that measures had not been taken for remedying the infractions of the truce which had been committed by the English at sea; and he said, that as the English had not made compensation for their inroads at Hilton and Paxtoun, or for their aggressions at sea, the Scots had delayed the redress of the forray which they had made at Glendale;¹ but he proposed that Henry should appoint persons “willing
“of truth and the peace,” to redress all the injuries in question, and requested that the inhabitants of Berwick and Roxburgh might “govern themselves more easily to his people than they do,
“or else truly he cannot find to make further
“restriction to his people than the truce pur-
“porteth,” as it seemed that he should not confer favors and courtesies upon the inhabitants of Berwick, and they be allowed and commanded “to rob, and slay, and burn within his
“land as they do.” The Scottish monarch also solicited an answer respecting the exchange of

12 Hen. IV.
1434.

¹ p. li, *antea*, and p. 170, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

hostages; that safe conducts should be granted to twelve persons of any rank to come to the presence of Henry and his Council, whenever they thought proper, and for the same number of persons to pass without molestation to the Council of Basle; which requests were complied with.¹

A reply to this communication appears to have been returned by the same Pursuivant², in which Henry desired the King of Scotland to name another day for the meeting of the commissioners; and the Council determined soon after to send Dr. Wylton on a mission to that monarch. He was instructed to state that the proposition for a peace, by means of a marriage between the King and one of the daughters of the King of Scots, had often been discussed in the "Continual" or Privy Council; that, as some of the members were unwilling to give their opinions upon a matter of so much importance, and of a nature so personal to the King, they had referred it to the consideration of his uncles, and his other relatives, who had likewise hesitated to take upon them the determination of that affair; that the King, at the request of his uncles and of the other members of the Privy Council, had therefore summoned a Great Council to meet at London in the quinzaine of the ensuing Easter, when the matter would be deliberated upon; that the result should be intimated as soon as possible to the King of Scots; and that this

¹ pp. 350-352, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 192.

notification was made to him in the mean time, ^{12 Hen. VI. 1434.} to prevent his attributing the delay “to indisposition or untowardness,” on the part of Henry, towards a peace, or to the proposed plan for obtaining it. With reference to the letters which Henry had written to the King of Scots, by Dragon, his Pursuivant, which have been just alluded to¹, Dr. Wylton was to say that Henry had not received any answer to that communication; and he was to request James to state his intentions about fixing a day for the meeting of the commissioners, to redress infringements of the truce, in order that the King might, on his part, make the necessary arrangements; and Wylton was to inform the King of Scots that Henry had appointed such commissioners for preventing the truce from being violated, as would properly perform their duty.²

In the instructions issued to Lord Fitz Hugh, one of the commissioners for that purpose, dated on the 12th of February, measures were suggested for preventing ships of either nation from being captured at sea by “robbers and rovers;” and they contain an account of various aggressions which had been committed by the Scots upon English subjects and property³, which aggressions had produced a remonstrance from the Commons to the King in Parliament.⁴

¹ p. lviii, *antea*, and pp. 350-352, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 191-193.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 193-196.

⁴ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 448-452.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

A Great Council met in April in this year, of which the only record now extant contains facts of some interest, and which are entirely new to history; but it is singular that nothing should occur of the alliance between Henry and a Princess of Scotland, which subject was, it is said, intended to be discussed upon that occasion.¹

After the return of the Duke of Bedford, various reflections were cast upon his conduct as Regent of France, more particularly as to the manner in which he had conducted the war, and which appear to have proceeded either from his brother the Duke of Gloucester, or from Gloucester's party. In conformity with the precedents which have been cited, Bedford addressed the King and the three estates of the realm in Parliament, on the 13th of July 1433, in defence of his proceedings in France, and in vindication of his character: he challenged inquiry; and, with the chivalrous feelings of the age, offered to meet any person, of equal birth, in the field, who dared to impeach his loyalty or honour. This proceeding ended in the assurance that no report derogatory to the Duke of Bedford had reached the King, the Duke of Gloucester, or any other member of the Council, but that his Majesty deemed him to be his faithful subject, and his dearest uncle: and the King then thanked him for all his services in France, for his advice in England, and for his

¹ p. lx, *antea*.

attendance on his person. In November following, the Commons besought the King, in an address most flattering to Bedford, that his Majesty would request the Duke to remain in this country, where his talents and example in obeying the King's peace and his laws, were of so much importance. The Chancellor, by Henry's command, called to him Gloucester, the Cardinal, and some other peers, and stated to them the wishes of the Commons, in whose views they said that they perfectly coincided. Bedford yielded to their solicitation in a speech of great modesty; and in December following, he submitted certain Articles to Parliament, respecting the Privy Council, and the filling up of whatever vacancies might occur in the great offices of state, and bishopricks, with the design of preventing any person from being appointed to them without his knowledge.¹ Parliament assented to his propositions, which had the effect, even if such were not the intention with which they had been framed, of wresting from Gloucester the power which he had so long exercised in the government.

12 Hen.VI.
1434.

The loss or diminution of political influence could not fail to excite discontent and enmity in a mind so ambitious and active as that of the Duke of Gloucester; and accordingly, he took an early opportunity of shewing his feelings, by renewing his attacks upon Bedford's conduct in France. Gloucester, having made some observations in the

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 422.424.

12 Hen. VI. presence of the King, and of the lords, knights
1434. and esquires who were summoned to the Great Council in April 1434, touching the manner in which the war in France had been prosecuted, and those observations appearing to reflect upon the Duke of Bedford, the latter desired that they might be committed to writing. Two days after, Gloucester presented a copy of his remarks in the same assembly, when they were publicly read; and Bedford requested a transcript of them, declaring, that as certain things therein mentioned concerned his honour, he would, on a proper occasion, state his sentiments before the King and all the Council.

On the 7th of May, in the Bishop of Durham's palace near London, the Duke of Gloucester prayed that the observations which he had formerly made in writing might be delivered to him, exemplified under the great seal, which was agreed to; and on the next day the Duke of Bedford, "for the preservation of his honour and dignity," likewise delivered his written answer to the said observations, which was read by the Chancellor, when Gloucester asserting that parts of that statement affected his honour, desired to be furnished with a copy of it, and that a day might be appointed for his reply. As it was evident that these mutual recriminations between two of the highest and most powerful personages in the realm, might lead to serious results, the Council wisely determined to put an end to the dispute. The King,

by their advice, commanded that the affair should proceed no further, either verbally or in writing; and taking into his own hands the documents which had been presented, he pronounced them null and void, and, with the approbation of the Council, declared that they should not be considered to contain any thing prejudicial to the honor of either of the Dukes, whom he deemed to be his faithful and affectionate uncles, and concluded by desiring that there might be no dissention or unkindness between them.¹

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

The affairs of France had however produced some irritation between other members of the Council and the Duke of Gloucester, as well as between Gloucester and his brother. On the 5th of May, the lords of the Great Council presented a petition to the King, stating that the Duke of Gloucester had lately offered to serve in France, in the manner which he had described in writing, which offer would be most beneficial, if there were any possible means of carrying it into execution, but that they considered it utterly impracticable to raise the £40,000 or £50,000, which the proposed expedition would require, as the people had even refused any longer to lend money upon the royal jewels, or upon grants; that they were very desirous of performing their duty to the King and the country; that it had been reported that the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester had

¹ pp. 210-213, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

made most reasonable proposals for exonerating the people from any tallage for many years, and that they (the members of the Great Council) had not taken proper notice of those propositions ; that, unless justice were rendered to their conduct, they should be exposed to the murmurs and ill-will of the people, and be endangered in future with regard to his Majesty. Under these circumstances, they humbly besought the King, that if the Duke of Gloucester, or any other person, could devise any means for carrying the said offers into effect, he might openly disclose them : and added, that as Gloucester had said, in the King's presence, that " he trowed that the people " would take themselves right nigh for so great a " good to them as should be the discharge that they " should have by the said offer," they entreated, for their acquittal, that the Chancellor should be directed to ask the Duke whether he thought it expedient that Parliament should be summoned for the consideration of that subject, so that the members of the Great Council, who had done and were still ready to do every thing in their power to promote the welfare of the country, might not be supposed to have neglected the Duke's proposition. This petition was presented to the King on the 7th of May, in the presence of the knights and esquires who had been ordered to attend the Great Council, and having been read, the Chancellor asked the said knights and esquires if they considered it proper that the King should be

requested to assent thereto ? They answered in the affirmative, provided the lords then present were of the same opinion¹ ; but no further proceedings on the subject are recorded. 12 Hen. VI.
1434.

The names of the persons who composed that Great Council are appended to the Minutes of the 26th of April, whence it appears that it contained all the spiritual and temporal lords then in England, and such members of the Privy Council as were not peers, together with thirty-eight knights or esquires. It is difficult to state upon what principle the commoners were selected ; and it would be desirable, in illustration of the history of the King's Council, to ascertain whether all of them were members of the last Parliament.

A great part of the town of Alnwick having been lately burnt by the Scots, the Earl of Northumberland, as the lord, together with the burgesses, of that place, were authorized, in June in this year, to enclose the town with walls, which they were permitted to embattle and machicolate, on account of the danger to which it was exposed, from being open to the marches and frontiers of Scotland.²

On the 9th of June, the Duke of Bedford submitted an interesting statement for the consideration of the Council, in defence of his conduct as Regent of France, and respecting the war in that

¹ pp. 213-216, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 217, 218.

12 Hen VI.
1434.

country, to which replies were given on the 14th of that month. After adverting to a written report which he had before delivered to the King, upon the same matters, he alluded to his services in France, from the death of Henry the Fifth to the siege of Orleans, and the loss of the Earl of Salisbury. He then said that he had gone to Calais to consult with the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords of the Council on the affairs of France, and came thence to England to lay before the King his views on that subject: he regretted that means had not been found for prosecuting the war: he said that it would be lamentable, if after such an expenditure of blood and treasure, France should be lost; that he had found the King's subjects there loyal to his Majesty, and "loving and kind" to himself; and that in consideration of the poverty of the people of this country, and to testify his devotion to his Majesty, he would make certain propositions with the hope of continuing the war, and of raising the necessary supplies.

Bedford proposed, first, that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which the late King had assigned for the execution of his will, should be appropriated to the support of the war; secondly, that the government of all the fortified places in the marches of Picardy should be entrusted to him, on the same conditions, as those under which he then held the captaincy of Calais; and thirdly, he generously offered that certain sums, which had

been granted to him by letters patent out of the revenues of Normandy, should be applied for two years to the defence of France, provided his other propositions were adopted, by which measures he hoped that four hundred lances, with the proportionate number of archers, might be maintained in that kingdom. 12 Hen. VI.
1434.

Upon the first proposition the Council conferred with the Lord Cardinal, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Hungerford, and the other feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster, as executors of Henry the Fifth's will, who asked the other members of the Council, if they thought they could with "true conscience and their worldly worships" give up that property, considering that the late King's "prayers and desires" had not yet been accomplished? They unanimously replied in the affirmative, provided other means should be appropriated to those objects. The feoffees then consented, upon condition that the Duke's offer to maintain two hundred spears out of the revenues of Normandy, were carried into effect.

The Council agreed to Bedford's request, that the command of all the fortified places in the marches of Picardy should be given to him: and they "thanked him entirely with all their hearts" for his loving and gentle offer, praying him to "carry it into effect without delay." The patriotic appropriation of a large part of his own

¹ p. 222-232, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

income to the necessities of the state has not obtained for the Duke of Bedford the praise from historians which it deserves ; and, as it was the second time¹ that he had made a similar sacrifice, generosity may be added to the other virtues for which he was distinguished. That a prince of the learning and wisdom for which Bedford was remarkable, should express his belief that “ the disciple and limb of “ the fiend”² as he calls the Maid of Orleans, “ used “ false enchantments and sorcery,” is another proof that even the strongest and most cultivated minds are not always superior to the prejudices or superstitions of their age ; and it may be readily credited that the universal belief which prevailed of her supernatural character had greater effect in “ withdrawing the courage” of the English army than the prowess or number of their enemies, whose valour was proportionably stimulated by the assistance of what they considered divine agency.

In June, Cardinal Beaufort submitted in writing certain demands to the King, which paper is in the highest degree characteristic of that extraordinary person ; as it bears strong evidence of the two predominating passions of his mind, avarice and ambition, combined, though to an inferior extent, with feelings which were more suitable to his age and profession. The first four, as well as the last, of those requests relate entirely to his

¹ *Vide p. lvii, antea.*

² *p. 223, postea.*

loans to the crown, but the fifth is very deserving of attention. Being, he said, under certain vows for the performance of a pilgrimage, it would be dangerous to him if the time of his departure, or the names of the places which he intended to visit were known : and it is not less remarkable that he should assign his intention to die in England as a reason why the licence should authorize him to go where and when he pleased, taking with him as much of his property as he thought proper.¹ The Council agreed to his requests ; and these questions naturally arise—What was the motive for this secrecy ? was the performance of his vows a mere pretence to cover some political object with which the Council were acquainted, and for the success of which an unlimited sum of money was necessary ? or, (as the assurance of his intention to return to England renders more probable,) were the Council ignorant of his plans, and did a suspicion exist that he meant to quit England for ever, and to transfer himself and his immense wealth to Rome, with the view of obtaining the grand and ultimate object of ecclesiastical ambition ?

12 Hen.VI.
1434.

Complaints having been frequently made by merchants, that, in collecting the subsidy of three shillings on the ton, and twelve pence in the pound, on all goods exported or imported, the collectors estimated them at their extreme value in this country, the Council determined, on the

¹ p. 235, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

16th of June, that in future, all merchandizes exported should be valued for the subsidy, at their value in England between merchant and merchant; and that all goods imported should be inspected by the customers before they were unpacked or sent to the merchants' warehouses; that the owner, or his factor, should make oath to the prime cost of them abroad; and that the subsidy should be collected according to the cost price of the articles.¹

In the Privy Council, on the 20th of June, the Duke of Bedford reminded his colleagues that, in the last parliament, the King, at the request of the Lords and Commons, had desired him to attend his Council in England, as far as was consistent with a regard to the state of affairs abroad; that he had expressed his willingness to obey his Majesty's commands, and had solicited permission to be allowed to point out, in writing, such things as he considered necessary for the good of the realms of England and France; that he had accordingly done so, and had presented that statement to the peers in Parliament, to which the King had, by their advice, assented²; but that, as he was then about to return to France, he prayed the lords of the Privy Council to remember those articles, and duly to execute them, which they readily promised. As great difficulty had been found in raising money to pay the hundred lances

¹ pp. 239, 242, *postea*.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 422-424; and pp. lxii, lxiii, *antea*.

and archers who were to accompany the Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort consented to lend 3,000 marks for that purpose, upon certain rigorous stipulations.¹

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

The Duke of Bedford was a petitioner, in this year, to the King, for a considerable grant of lands in Guienne, which the Council entreated him to excuse them for declining to give him, because Henry the Fifth had purchased them at a great expense ; and because an assignment had been made upon the revenues of those lands to Lord Tiptoft, for debts due to him from the crown ; and, they said, that they neither dared to grant away the King's inheritance, nor to violate his letters patent ; but, they added, that if Bedford wished for any other lands in Guienne, which might fall to the Crown by escheat or forfeiture, he should have them, and that, when the King was older, they would advise his Majesty to reward the Duke's eminent services, by granting him the lands which he had solicited.²

Towards the end of June, an embassy arrived from the Duke of Brittany ; and the answer of the King to the letters of credence, which were delivered by the Breton ambassadors, explains the object of that mission, and affords some information upon the measures which were then in progress for obtaining a peace between Henry and his "adversary of France," the term by which

¹ pp. 245, 247, 248, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 246, 247.

12 Hen. VI. Charles the Seventh was then usually described
1434. in English diplomacy.

The reply to the Duke of Brittany, who had married Charles's sister, sets forth that Henry was well aware of his uncle, the Duke's, desire for a peace, for which he was equally anxious, and he thanked the Duke for recommending it to him. The King said that it must be well known to him that he had frequently endeavoured to procure peace; that God and men were witnesses that he had no other object in view than that the poor people, who were heavily oppressed by the war, should be relieved; and that the Dukes of Gloucester and Bedford, at the instance of the Cardinal of St. Croix, were then engaged in that design, for which the Duke of Burgundy and the Duke of Brittany were also exerting themselves. With the hope of facilitating the negociation, Henry stated that he had caused the French lords, who were prisoners in England, to be sent to Dover,¹ where they remained for six weeks, ready to cross the Channel, but the other party had not appeared, nor had they availed themselves of the safe conducts which had been granted to persons to come to England, for the purpose of having interviews with the French princes, which, they said, were indispensable for the peace; and, they had moreover, lately failed

¹ *Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 556-563, for articles relating to the Duke of Orlean's release.

to attend the convention at Calais. In consequence of these circumstances, of the strange way in which the adverse party had conducted themselves, and of the danger and expense of sending the Duke of Orleans to a place so distant as Caen, the King could not allow the Duke to proceed to any other place in France than Calais. Whilst they were treating for peace through the Cardinal of St. Croix, the Council at Basle had, Henry said, twice sent an embassy to him and the Emperor, praying them to send ambassadors to that Council, who should be instructed to treat on the matters for which it had assembled, especially for the peace; but that it appeared to him and his Council, that it would be improper to interfere with St. Croix's proceedings until they were concluded. The King then informed the Duke of Brittany, that as that prelate's efforts had not been successful, he had sent an embassy to the Council at Basle; and he requested the Duke also to send his ambassadors there, with instructions to co-operate with those of England and of the Duke of Burgundy, so that they might act in concert, not only respecting the peace, but in all other matters relating to the church, the King, his realms and lordships; he having expressly commanded his ambassadors to communicate on those points with the ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany.¹

12 Hen.VI.
1434.

¹ pp. 255-259, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

It was resolved by the Council, on the 1st of July, that if the lords of the blood royal of France, at the request of the Duke of Orleans, came personally or sent their proctors to Calais, to treat for peace, (which they said they could not do without speaking to that prince,) and that if the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort were at Calais, the Duke of Orleans should then be sent there. If the French lords did not come in person to Calais, but sent their ambassadors, it was agreed, that the Duke should proceed to that town in safe custody; and that if the treaty were not concluded, he should pay his own expenses, together with those of the King's embassy, for which sums he was to find security. It was also ordered, that the Duke should not go to Calais until the French ambassadors had arrived there, and the security of his passage had been ascertained by "the sea being searched;" nor even then without the advice of the majority of the Council, and not on the responsibility of any one man¹—an order which shews the importance that was attached to the possession of the Prince, and which betrays some suspicion of his good faith. A memorandum of the matters which the Earl of Suffolk was to communicate to the Duke of Orleans was then drawn up, which was formed upon the preceding Minutes of the Council.²

¹ pp. 259, 260, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 260, 261.

Authority was given, on the same day, to the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the other officers about the King's person, to remove him at their discretion from one place to another.¹ 12 Hen. VI.
1434.

The Earl of Salisbury having been appointed Governor of Berwick, he submitted certain Articles to the Council on the 6th of July, requesting that the objects therein stated might be granted to him. Most of those articles related to the payment of himself and his retinue; but those which concerned the defence of that town are of some interest. The Earl desired that the castle and town of Berwick should be sufficiently stored by the King with bows, arrows, guns, gunpowder, spears, arbalasts (or cross-bows,) and other necessities of war; and that measures should be taken for repairing the walls, ditches, barriers, gates, and herce of the town, which were ruinous, defective, and indefensible, as the burgesses of the place had already represented. Salisbury was told, in reply, that artillery and stores would be furnished at the King's expense, but that if any bows and arrows were required, the cost of them would be deducted from the Earl's wages; that all the necessary repairs of the town would be made before the month of November; and that eight small guns, twelve culvers, twenty-four cross-bows, with forty-eight pounds of thread for strings, and twelve cases with quarrells, would be provided by the Crown.²

¹ p. 261, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 266-272.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

Permission was granted, on the 6th of July, to Giles of Brittany, whose merits are highly spoken of, to return to the Duke his father, who wished to have the consolation of seeing him with his other children.¹

13 Hen. VI.
1434.

To prevent further disputes with the Pope, respecting the right which he claimed to nominate to English bishopricks, independently of the King, the Council wrote to Master Andrew Huls, and the “other curtezeins English in the court of Rome,” on the 26th of October 1434, announcing to them the death of Langdon bishop of Rochester, who died at the Council at Basle, on the 30th of the preceding month; stating, that it was the King’s intention, “with the assent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, patron of the same,” shortly to recommend a proper person to the Pope to fill the vacant see; and desiring them so to exert themselves, that no person might be appointed to that, or to any other bishoprick in England or Ireland, until the King’s letters of recommendation were presented to the Pontiff; and after the arrival of such letters, they were enjoined to do every thing in their power to effect the promotion of the individual recommended by those letters.² An instance of the Pope’s not waiting for, or disregarding, the King’s nomination, is shewn by some letters in the following month, whence it appears that on the see of

¹ p. 278, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 281.

Worcester becoming void, Henry, at the request of the Commons in Parliament, recommended the Dean and Chapter to elect Thomas Bouchier; but that the Pontiff had appointed Dr. Brouns, dean of Salisbury, to that see. His Majesty, therefore, wrote to Brouns, stating, that although he had been appointed by the Pope, he well knew that, according to the laws of this country, he could not accept of the promotion; and that it was not Henry's intention that he should obtain that see, nor any other, whilst he opposed the royal pleasure as he had done in that instance. Brouns was commanded, at his peril, that immediately on receiving that letter he should acquaint the Pope with his "full and utterest disposition in this matter;" and he was likewise desired to signify to the King his intentions, by the bearer, on account of the inconvenience which arose from the see of Worcester having been so long vacant.¹ A few days afterwards, a letter was written by the King to the Pontiff, which alluded to his Holiness's provision of Brouns to the bishoprick of Worcester, and stated that the King had previously promoted Bouchier to that see, but that his Majesty was ready to approve of Brouns for the see of Rochester, which was then vacant; and he solicited the Pontiff to consent to the appointment of Bouchier to the bishoprick of Worcester.² As

13 Hen. VI.
1434.

¹ p. 285, *postea*. The see of Worcester had then been vacant about nine years.

² *Ibid.* p. 286. See also *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 640.

13 Hen. VI. these promotions were carried into effect, the
1434. arrangement seems to have been a sort of compromise, by which the rights and dignity of both parties were preserved.

About the end of the autumn of 1434, a pestilence of so severe a nature raged in the metropolis, as to compel the law officers of the Crown to leave London. On the 27th of October, the Council ordered that all pleas then pending should be continued from the morrow of All Souls to the octaves of St. Hilary; that the suits should in the meantime remain in *statu quo*; and that the sheriffs, should retain in their custody, until that period, all returnable writs.¹ London and the suburbs were afflicted with a similar visitation in the month of August in the preceding year, which was one cause of Parliament being prorogued²; and it is remarkable that no allusion has been found in any chronicle to either of those calamities. That writers who considered the erection of a weathercock upon St. Paul's cathedral, the death of the lions in the royal menagerie in the Tower, or the destruction of some hay by a thunderstorm, deserving of being gravely recorded³, should not think severe pestilences worthy of notice, must be attributed to the frequency with which they occurred; and the fact is of some

¹ pp. 282, 283, *postea*.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 420.

³ These and many similar facts of equal importance will be found in Fabian, the Chronicle of London, &c.

importance when estimating longevity at different periods in this country. 13 Hen. VI. 1434.

As the young King had manifested an inclination to interfere in the government, the Council thought it necessary to remonstrate with him at Cirencester, on the 12th of November, when he granted their request, that, on account of his youth and inexperience, he would not then make any change in the government which had been provided by his Great Council in Parliament; and that if any proposition were privately made to him in matters of great weight, especially such as concerned his person and estate, he would not lightly assent thereto.¹ Though written in the early part of the fifteenth century, and addressed to a youth not thirteen years old, that document, like many proceedings on the Rolls of Parliament about the same period, is as remarkable for adulatory expressions as the courtly productions of any age or country.

The manner in which the nobility sometimes interrupted the course of justice, and the necessity which then existed for an appeal to such peers as were interested in any affair cognizable by courts of law, to prevent them from interfering, are shewn in a remarkable manner by one of the Minutes of the Council in this year. A person of the name of James Andrewe had been slain at Bury, apparently in an affray between

¹ pp. 287, 289, *postea*.

13 Hen. VI. the retainers of the Duke of Norfolk and the
1434. Earl of Suffolk. The son of the murdered man together with Sir John Henyngham had requested the Duke to grant them "surety of the peace;" and a similar petition had been preferred to Suffolk, by individuals of the names of Wyngfield and Fitz William. On the 15th of February, Norfolk and Suffolk promised each other, in the presence of the Council, probably at the instance of the parties concerned, that they would neither impede the investigation of the affair, nor do any thing to prevent the punishment of such persons as might be found guilty; and they further promised "good lordship," or, in other words, countenance and protection, to those who had solicited the said surety, "and to be friends that one to that other."¹

1435. An embassy, consisting of Sir Hugh de Lannoy, the Lord of Crevecœur, and the Provost of St. Omer, who were accompanied by Toison King of Arms, arrived in England from the Duke of Burgundy, in May 1435; and on the 4th of June, each of the ambassadors received presents of plate.² The object of this mission is not stated in the Proceedings of the Council; but Monstrelet says that it was sent to inform Henry that a Convention was to assemble at Arras, for the purpose of negotiating a general peace between England and France; and he adds, that the Burgundian envoys

¹ pp. 300, 301, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 301.

were handsomely received, and were told that the King would also send ambassadors to the Congress at Arras.¹ On the 20th of June, Philip duke of Burgundy, the Archbishop of York and five other prelates, the Earls of Huntingdon, Suffolk, St. Paul, and Ligny, and sixteen barons, knights, or doctors, were appointed ambassadors on the part of England, to the memorable Convention of Arras², which, from the rank and number of the personages who were present, and the importance of the affairs there discussed, is one of the most celebrated in history. Cardinal Beaufort was also present at the Congress³: and the English government appears to have been actuated by an earnest desire to obtain a permanent peace with Charles the Seventh; with which object power was given to the Cardinal and to the other ambassadors to treat for a marriage between Henry and the eldest, or any other daughter of his adversary.⁴

13 Hen.VI.
1435.

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 103.

² Fœdera, vol. x. p. 611. The amount of plate and money which the English ambassadors were permitted to take with them will be found in p. 302, *postea*. Vide also pp. 305, 306, *postea*.

³ On the 8th July power was given to the Cardinal to grant letters of safe conduct for the purposes of that convention. Fœdera, vol. x. p. 616.

⁴ Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 643-644. The date of the instrument giving the ambassadors power to treat for that alliance is not stated; and though it is entered on the French Rolls of the *fourteenth* year of Henry's reign, there can be little doubt that it was issued soon after the appointment of the English ambassadors to the Council at Arras, the date of which is the 20th June, 13 Hen.VI. 1435, as the *Duke of Burgundy* was also one of the personages who were to negotiate the marriage.

14 Hen. VI.
1435.

The earliest document of the 14th Hen. VI. relates to the mint at Calais, and affords some curious particulars respecting the implements and expense of coinage.¹

On the 10th of September 1435, Sir Robert Ogle the younger, who was then captain of Berwick, entered Scotland with a considerable force, and ravaged the country. A conflict ensued at Piperden, in which forty persons were slain; and Ogle, with most of his followers, (to the incredible number of 1,500, according to Fordun,) were made prisoners by the Earl of Angus, Adam Hepburn of Hailes, and Alexander Ramsay of Dalhousie.² Of this and other infractions of the truce, the King of Scotland immediately complained, by Dr. Lawder, whom he sent to England for that purpose; but it will be seen by the abstract of the instructions given to that envoy, which were dated on the 29th of September, nineteen days only after the event, that the affair at Piperden has been much exaggerated by historians.³

James's principal ground of remonstrance was, that Ogle had been ordered to support his rebel subject, Patrick of Dunbar; and it is curious to contrast the manner in which the capture of Ogle is there described, with the attempt of

¹ pp. 306, 307, *postea*.

² Fordun à Hearne, vol. iv. pp. 1313, 1314.

³ Pinkerton, vol. i. p. 130.

Fordun to magnify this border forray into a regular battle, in which fifteen hundred persons were made prisoners. The assertion, that the Scottish monarch violently or warmly remonstrated, and insisted upon instant redress¹, is not justified by the temperate language of the credentials delivered by Lawder; and they were answered in a spirit, which indicates that the English considered themselves to have had the most cause of complaint.

14 Hen. VI.
1435.

Commissioners, among whom were the Bishops of Durham, Carlisle², and Lord Fitz Hugh, were sent to Scotland, in February 1436, to treat with the Scots for a prolongation of the truce, as well as to remedy the aggressions which had been committed against it. Their instructions, which are dated on the 5th of that month, contain a copy of the credentials which were delivered by Dr. Lawder, the King of Scotland's envoy, in consequence of Sir Robert Ogle's inroad. James complained, that the English had neither kept the truce by sea nor by land, and that no redress could be obtained for their aggression, "so that the
" misgovernance upon the marches, in English-
" men's default, is so far forth running, that it is
" more likely to be labours of war than of peace

1436.

¹ Vide Pinkerton, vol. i. p. 130; and Tytler's History of Scotland, vol. iii. p. 293.

² The Bishop of *Norwich's* name also occurs in the Instructions in p. 309; but it does not appear in either of the commissions printed in the Scotch Rolls, vol. ii. p. 294.

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

“ or of truce ;” that Sir Robert Ogle the younger,
“ with great host and fere of war, upon ordinance,
“ as it is said, in maintaining and supplying of
“ Patrick of Dunbar, the King’s rebel, had come
“ into Scotland, and made plain forray of so much
“ goods under trust of quiet, that it seemeth there
“ should have been no more list of truce, the which
“ forray hath given occasion to Scotchmen to seek
“ their own goods, and in the pursuit thereof there
“ is happened to be arrested the said Sir Robert
“ that was the principal doer, and others in com-
“ pany with him.” Notwithstanding these aggres-
sions, James said he was ready to redress every
grievance which the English might have sustained
from his subjects, provided the English govern-
ment would render the same justice to them. He
solicited the Council to take measures for main-
taining the existing truce, and for preventing
“ such robberies ;” and as the truce had nearly
expired, he signified his willingness to renew it,
if Henry would send commissioners to meet those
whom he would appoint for that purpose.

The reply to this communication was not so
conciliatory. Henry wrote in his own name to
the King of Scots, on the 8th of November 1435,
and said, that with respect to the conduct of Ogle,
he had examined the wardens of the marches, who
stated that they had done every thing in their
power to prevent the truce from being violated,
but could never obtain proper redress from the
Scottish wardens, in confirmation of which state-

ment he had ordered the English wardens to certify the facts to the King of Scots; that he was as much inclined as the Scottish monarch to renew the truce; and with that object had appointed commissioners, who were to be in the marches of Scotland by the 14th of the ensuing February, with full powers as well to redress all previous infractions of the truce, as to renew and continue it. 14 Hen. VI.
1436.

The commissioners were directed to treat for reparation of acts committed by the English, if the Scottish commissioners should shew a reciprocal disposition; to propose that the truce should be continued for five years, or for such longer or shorter time as they could agree upon, provided the Scots consented to remedy, in a proper and effectual manner, the aggressions which had been committed against the subjects of England, which are described as having consisted of “great rodes and manifold harms and wrongs;” but if they did not do so, Henry’s commissioners were to declare, that as the Scots would neither “amend nor repair” those wrongs, it would be in vain for him “to consent to a longer continuance of the said truce, or for to make any new, but rather to set hand of his protection, tuition, and defence in the best wise he can for his subjects against such oppressors and misdoers, the which, as it seemeth in that case, desire rather war than peace.” Nevertheless, rather than suffer the wars “to be set up,” the

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

English commissioners were to consent to a prolongation of the truce for twelve months, or for such time as might be accorded, to the intent that within that period due reparation might be made. If a new truce were agreed to, the King's commissioners were to endeavour to introduce certain additions therein, but they were not to be made a *sine quâ non*. In treating for reparation of infractions of the truce, they were not only to demand restitution on both sides, of all property taken at sea, but also of such goods as had been brought to, or received in any place of either kingdoms by parties who were not subjects of England or Scotland.¹

It is evident, from a letter which Henry wrote to the King of Scotland on the 8th of March following, that James was not disposed to fulfil the amicable intentions by which, in the preceding September, he described himself to be actuated, and that impediments to the successful termination of the negociation were created by the Scots themselves. After adverting to the mission of Dr. Lawder, and the consequent appointment of English commissioners in the preceding month, Henry said he understood that no result had yet been obtained therefrom; that, without inquiring into the cause of the failure, and being most desirous of preventing the effusion of Christian blood, he was willing to fix a day for the meeting of

¹ pp. 308-315, *postea*.

the commissioners on both sides, with the view of accomplishing the objects of their mission, if James would consent; but that as the commissioners of the two countries might not agree upon certain points, which could not be reconciled without reference to “some of the principal parties,” he wished the Scottish monarch to give letters of safe-conduct to Dr. Leyot and Lewis John esq.¹, two of the English commissioners, to come to Henry’s presence; and that he would readily grant similar letters to any individuals whom James might think proper to send to England.² This letter removes the idea that the English Council were inclined to reject or overlook James’s complaints; a charge which has been made to justify that prince in having soon afterwards commenced hostilities against this country.³

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

The Proceedings of the Council with relation to Scotland, prove that historians have either misunderstood a statement of Fordun, or that that writer has misrepresented an important fact. Pinkerton says, that in 1433, the English government were so alarmed by the disastrous state of their affairs in France, that they became more

¹ Leyot was included in the commission issued on the 5th February, but Lewis Joān “domicellum,” was appointed a commissioner on the 14th March. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 294.

² *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 635. Dr. Lingard says, but it is presumed erroneously, that this letter was written by Henry’s *own hand*. (Vol. v. p. 137.)

³ *Vide* Tytler’s History of Scotland, vol. iii. p. 293.

14 Hen. VI. and more anxious to prevent the treaty of marriage between the Dauphin and the eldest daughter of James the First; and for that purpose they sent Lord Scrope to Edinburgh with very advantageous proposals for a firm and perpetual peace, part of which offers were the restitution of Roxburgh and Berwick, and of every portion of territory which Scotland could justly claim; and that James had convoked a Great Council at Perth, in October, for the discussion of this proposition, but that, from the causes mentioned by Fordun, nothing was determined. Pinkerton expresses his belief in the sincerity of the English, but considers that “the honour of the King of Scots and the
 “ nation, and the mutual interest of France and
 “ Scotland, were motives momentous enough to
 “ cause the rejection of even superior terms.”¹
 Mr. Tytler takes the same view of the subject, adding, however, that “these proposals were so
 “ decidedly advantageous to the Scots, that it is
 “ difficult to account for their rejection;” but, he observes, as if a doubt of the fidelity of Fordun had crossed his mind, that neither in the *Fœdera* nor in the *Rotuli Scotiæ*, could he find any deed which threw light upon that transaction.²

¹ History of Scotland, vol. i. pp. 126, 127, on the authority of Bowar, [Fordun] 498. Pinkerton adverts to Henry's answer in July 1433, to the credence delivered from the King of Scotland by Roulle, (*vide* p. 169, *postea*,) to prove that it was intended to send Lord Scrope to promote peace.

² History of Scotland, vol. iii. pp. 281, 282.

Dr. Lingard has even gone beyond the historians of Scotland, in his account of Scrope's mission; for he says, that when the French ministry reminded the King of Scots of his engagement, Lord Scrope, on the part of England, solicited the hand of the princess for his own sovereign, offering, as an inducement, to cede to Scotland the towns of Roxburgh and Berwick; and he proceeds to relate what took place in the Parliament at Perth, citing Fordun as his only authority for these statements.

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

A reference to the passage in Fordun¹ upon which these assertions are founded, may create a doubt whether it justifies the construction which has been put on it, for Fordun may have meant that Lord Scrope's mission induced James to summon a Great Council at Perth, for the discussion of the proposals brought by Scrope for a peace; that the reference to the cession of Roxburgh, Berwick, and the other territories which had formerly belonged to Scotland, was made by James himself, and that the offer to cede them did not proceed from England. Whether, however, this be the true interpretation of Fordun's statement or not, it is indisputable, that no such proposition respecting those places was made by

¹ The passage in Fordun is as follows: (lib. xvi. cap. xxiii.) "*Quod Anglici subtiliter conati sunt inducere Scotos, ad cyfrandam ligam inter Franciam et nos.* Circa idem tempus venit quidam miles de Anglia, Dominus de Scrope nomine, missus à Rege et Consilio Angliæ domino nostro Regi, cum instructionibus et commissione,

14 Hen. VI. Lord Scrope, nor by any other English ambas-
1436. sador; and there is nothing, even in Fordun, to shew that Scrope was authorized to solicit the hand of the Scottish princess.

That there is confusion or error in the statements of the eminent writers who have been alluded to, is certain; and a brief summary of the diplomatic transactions between England and Scotland from 1430 to 1436, which have been already described, may probably place the subject in a correct point of view.

Early in 1430, the King of Scotland sent his secretary, Roulle, to this country to state, that being desirous of terminating the war, he was willing to appoint commissioners for negotiating a peace or a truce. Ambassadors, one of whom was Lord Scrope¹, were consequently appointed to treat with the Scots in February in that year²; and their instructions prove that James had previously offered the hand of one of his daughters to Henry; and that, though the English Council did not reject, it seemed by no means anxious to conclude that alliance.³ Lord Scrope returned in July, and was immediately sent to Calais to

“ unde Rex inductus convocavit apud Perth Consilium Generale in
“ Octobri, ubi proposita materia de pace cum Anglicis habenda, et
“ præcipue ubi *ipsi* de facto Roxburghe et Berwick, et omnia alia
“ restituerent, quæ regno Scotiæ, transacto certo tempore, injuste
“ abstulerant, et restituendo perpetuam pacem peterent. In præsentia
“ Regis, &c.” Fordun à Hearne, vol. iv. p. 1308.

¹ pp. 16, 19, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 19-27.

³ *Ibid.* p. 24.

communicate the result of his mission to the King¹; and the fragment of his instructions on that occasion shews, that James was not disposed to enter into a complete truce with England, and that he would not consent to be prevented from sending an army to France; but the Council advised Henry not to go to war with Scotland at that time.² Lord Scrope was again sent to Scotland in November in that year³; and in December a truce for five years was concluded with that kingdom.⁴

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

Early in March 1431, an embassy arrived from Scotland⁵, but nothing respecting that mission occurs in the Proceedings of the Council; and the next notice in this volume of Scottish affairs, is in July 1433, when an answer was given by the Council to credentials presented from the King of Scots by his envoy, Roulle; in which answer, after alluding to various infringements of the truce, Henry promised to send Lord Scrope, or some other person of rank, to Scotland, to treat on the third article of James's letter, which related to a peace.⁶ Lord Scrope did not, however, proceed on the intended mission, and in the following month the Earl of Mortaine and Dr. Wylton were appointed in his stead.⁷ It does not exactly appear when the Earl of Mortaine

¹ p. 53, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 68.

⁵ p. 78, *postea*.

⁷ *Ibid.* p. 178.

² *Ibid.* pp. 73-75.

⁴ *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 482-487.

⁶ *Ibid.* pp. 169-172.

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

went to Scotland; but in January 1434, James complained that no redress had been made for the inroads of the English at Hilton and Paxtoun, and by the soldiers of Berwick, or for the violations of the truce at sea.¹ In February in that year, Dr. Wylton proceeded to the court of James; and he was ordered to state, that a peace, by means of the marriage of the King with a princess of Scotland, had often been debated in the Privy Council, but that, in consequence of its importance, it had been found requisite to summon a Great Council in the following April, by which it would be taken into consideration, and the Council hoped that the result would enable them to send James an effectual "*answer*" in that matter.² Instructions were then issued to Lord Fitz Hugh, one of the commissioners, respecting various infringements of the truce with Scotland³, which prove that there was not, at that time, any intention on the part of the English to give, or on that of the Scots to demand, restitution, of either Roxburgh or Berwick: on the contrary, it is therein expressed, that the inhabitants had been robbed and despoiled of their cattle and goods within the bounds of those places, "the which bounds the King of Scotland disclaimed."⁴ In the same month, and again in May following, measures were taken for the defence of Rox-

¹ pp. 350-352 *a*, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 193-196.

² *Ibid.* pp. 191-193.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 195.

burgh Castle.¹ The instructions given by Henry 14 Hen. VI.
1436. to his ambassadors in February 1436, two years after, for renewing the truce, or entering into a new one, form the next article, respecting Scotland, in this volume. They recite James's complaints of violent infractions of the truce by the English, with the answers of the Council thereto; but the former evince no expectation that England would purchase a peace, by sacrificing such important fortresses, nor do the latter betray the slightest disposition to conciliate the Scots by any extraordinary concession.

In these remarks, upon the construction which historians have given to the passage in Fordun, the state of the two nations towards each other, about the year 1433, is materially concerned. If that construction be correct, Scotland was then in a position to expect, if not to obtain, concessions from England by treaty, which none but a defenceless enemy would grant; and the supposition that the English monarch would sue for a peace with Scotland, at the sacrifice not only of two principal fortresses on the frontiers of his dominions, but of every other territory to which the Scottish King had either a real or imaginary claim, and, lest those extravagant proposals might not be enough, that he should even offer to strengthen the alliance by a marriage with James's daughter, implies that England was utterly unable to resist.

¹ pp. 204, 217, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. any demands which Scotland might impose. But
1436. the facts present a striking contrast to the picture which English as well as Scottish historians have presented of the affair. So far from there being any grounds for presuming that a peace with Scotland was solicited, much less that England was willing to purchase it by humiliating concessions, the instructions to the respective ambassadors of the two sovereigns, indicate a more pacific disposition on the part of James than on that of Henry. No proposal was ever made for yielding Roxburgh or Berwick. Lord Scrope was not in Scotland in 1433. The offer of an alliance by marriage proceeded *from*, instead of being made *to*, the King of Scotland; and though not rejected, it was evidently not eagerly accepted, by the English Council.

If these facts were not established by irrefragable evidence, some colouring to the assertion respecting Roxburgh and Berwick might possibly be derived from the order of the Council, in August 1432, for the delivery to the Lord Treasurer, among other records, of the letters patent by which Richard the First granted to William, King of Scotland, restitution of those places, together with all liberties and privileges which his ancestors had in coming to the court of the Kings of England.¹ For what purpose

¹ pp. 127, 128, *postea*. These Letters Patent are printed in the *Fœdera*, (new edition,) vol. i. p. 50.

those and other instruments relating to Scotland, were then delivered to the Lord Treasurer it would be useless to inquire; and the circumstance is only here adverted to, that it may not be supposed to have escaped attention. 14 Hen. VI.
1436.

Immediately after the death of the Duke of Bedford, (which took place at Rouen on the 14th of September in this year¹,) the Duke of York was appointed to succeed him as commander of the English forces in France; and it was determined that he should be accompanied by a large army, which should leave England in April. It was necessary for its equipment, to raise loans from cities and towns, as well as from peers and other persons, of all ranks, to whom letters of privy seal were sent in the middle of February. To a copy of the letters which were written on that occasion, the names as well of the persons who contributed as of the places, with the sums lent by each, are annexed.² These lists afford some evidence of the wealth of the individuals mentioned in them, and of the relative commercial prosperity of the English cities and towns, in the early part of the fifteenth century.

Towards the end of July 1435, the personages who represented the Pontiff and the sovereigns of England, France, Norway, Denmark,

¹ William of Worcester, Monstrelet, &c.

² pp. 316,-329, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. Sicily, and several other states, as well as the
1436. Council of Basle, assembled at Arras, where they found the Duke of Burgundy surrounded by all the magnificence of his splendid court. The subject of that meeting attracted the eyes, as it deeply concerned, the interests of Europe, all the countries of which were then, as now, more or less influenced by the relations which might subsist between England and France. But in the fifteenth century, as in more recent periods, the French were better skilled in, or at least, practised with greater success than the English, the art of diplomacy, which is often more potent than arms in deciding the fate of nations. According to some authorities¹, an accidental observation of a Burgundian knight first awakened his countrymen to the folly of their continuing the war with Charles the Seventh. Common sense in this, as in most other cases, proved irresistible; and no sooner were the minds of the French and Burgundians rendered alive to their mutual interests, than they became eager to identify them by terminating hostilities. The scenes of festivity and pleasure, to which the first days of the Congress were devoted, were judiciously employed by the French embassy, at the head of which was the Duke of Bourbon, in cultivating amicable relations with the Duke of Burgundy. Their advances were cordially met on

¹ Monstrelet, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 101.

his part¹; and the hope, if not the certainty, of his alliance, gave confidence to Charles's ambassadors. These proceedings caused great uneasiness in the minds of the English legation.² Cardinal Beaufort joined his colleagues on the 19th of August; and a few days afterwards the Convention was opened by the Cardinal of St. Croix, who pointed out the miseries of war, and exhorted them not to separate without concluding a peace. But as the French ambassadors insisted that Henry should relinquish the title of "King of France," the negociation failed³; and on the 6th of September, Beaufort and the other English ambassadors quitted Arras and returned to England⁴, convinced that the Duke of Burgundy would ere long conclude an alliance with the King of France.⁵ The event proved the correctness of their impressions. A treaty of peace between those princes was concluded on the 25th of September 1435, to the great joy of their respective subjects.⁶ The Duke of Burgundy is said soon afterwards to have sent to England two of his heralds, accompanied by a

14 Hen.VI.
1436.

¹ Monstrelet, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 110 b, 112.

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.* p. 110 b.

⁴ Hall, (ed. 1809, p. 175,) says, that one writer affirmed that the English ambassadors retired from Arras because they were warned "of a secret conspiracy moved against them." The view which the English government took of the proceedings at Arras will be found in the speech of the Chancellor on opening Parliament in October 1435, three months afterwards. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 481.

⁵ Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 112.

⁶ The treaty is given by Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 112, *et seq.*

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

doctor, on the part of the Cardinals of St. Croix and Cyprus, to announce to Henry the treaty which the Duke had formed with Charles; and various arguments were stated to induce the King to make peace with that Prince. Henry, however, refused to allow the Duke's messengers to be admitted to his presence, or to that of the Council; and it is stated that they were treated with indignity by the government, and were even menaced with outrage by the populace. The Duke's letters no longer styled Henry "King of France" or acknowledged him as his "sovereign lord;" and their contents not only excited the astonishment of the Council, but filled the young monarch's eyes with tears. The Council broke up without coming to any decision; and the Londoners became violently excited against such Flemings as were resident in the metropolis, a few of whom were murdered. A discussion took place some days after about the answer which should be given to the Duke of Burgundy's letters, and in the midst of the debate intelligence arrived that the Duke intended to surrender to Charles the Seventh, the towns of St. Quentin, Corbie, Amiens, and four others, which had been in the possession and under the obedience of Henry. In consequence of this information, the Council determined that no reply should be returned; and the Duke's envoys were told that their sovereign's letters and his conduct had excited equal astonishment; that, God willing, the King would provide a

remedy ; and they were ordered to return to their own country.¹ This embassy, and all the facts respecting it, stand upon the authority of Monstrelet alone, for none of the contemporary English chroniclers², nor any records which have been printed, contain the slightest notice of such a mission ; and, notwithstanding Monstrelet's general accuracy respecting the affairs of Burgundy, (of which a remarkable example will afterwards be adduced,) there are grounds for doubting whether his statement be, in this instance, correct.

14 Hen.VI.
1436.

The alliance between France and Burgundy was cemented by extraordinary solemnities. Philip swore that he would never call to mind the murder of his father, and would for ever maintain peace with Charles ; and the Duke of Bourbon and his colleagues, touching a cross of gold which was borne by the Cardinal of St. Croix, begged pardon, in their sovereign's name, for the death of the Duke of Burgundy's father. The two Cardinals then laid their hands upon Philip, and absolved him from the oath of allegiance which he had sworn to the English ; after which they proceeded, in like manner, to absolve many other lords of the Duke's party.³ There was something so ludicrous, if not prophane, in thus

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 120 b, 121.

² The notice of this mission by Hall, (p. 178,) and by all modern writers, is evidently taken from Monstrelet, without any inquiry into the accuracy of the statement.

³ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 118 b, 119.

14 Hen. VI. releasing persons from their oaths, that Sir Hugh
1436. Lannoy, one of the most eminent of the Burgundian nobles, exclaimed, "Here am I, who have formerly sworn to observe five peaces made during this war, not one of which has been kept; but," he added, "I promise to God, that this oath shall be kept by me, and that I will never infringe upon it."¹

Doubt was thrown upon the validity of the absolution pronounced by the Cardinals, by a bull which Henry obtained from the Pope on the 16th of the preceding July, under the apprehension that his Holiness might be solicited to release some of the English vassals in France from their oaths of allegiance, to which instrument Henry gave the utmost publicity on the 12th of November. In that bull, Pope Eugenius declared, in answer to Henry's inquiries, that no French prince or noble had applied to him for such a dispensation; that he had not granted it to any one; and he promised that in case of such an application he would act, on every occasion in which Henry's honor or wishes were concerned, in a manner that would be perfectly satisfactory to him.² It is a remarkable fact, that the King's application to Rome occurred about the period when the Duke of Burgundy was appointed one of the English ambassadors to the Congress at Arras; thus shewing

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 119.

² Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 620, 625.

that in the councils of nations, the appearance of implicit confidence and friendship not unfrequently accompanies, and, indeed, may be purposely intended to conceal, the greatest distrust and suspicion. Philip's conduct towards the English at Arras has been considered treacherous and dishonorable¹; but it has not hitherto been suggested, that the doubt of his good faith, which Henry's application to the Pontiff evinced, and with which the Cardinal of St. Croix was very likely to have acquainted him, might well have increased, even if it was not the original cause of his defection from the English.

It is a point for casuists to determine, and fortunately one which need not be here discussed, whether the vicarious powers delegated by the Court of Rome to its representatives at Arras, were sufficient to release one of its sons from a solemn oath, not only without any reference to the Pontiff himself, but in opposition to an implied, if not a positive promise made by his Holiness in July, that no such absolution should be granted. The legality of that proceeding may be a subject of discussion, but none can possibly arise as to its morality. Thus freed from the obligation which his oath imposed upon his conscience, and

¹ Hall says, the Duke of Burgundy "thought himself by this concord in a manner dishonored, and spotted with infamy," and adds, that the Duke's letters to Henry were intended to "purge and excuse himself of his untruth and infidelity, yea, of perjury, if a poor man may use that term of so great a prince," p. 177.

14. Hen. VI.
1436.

irritated by the dignified manner in which the English Council had marked its sense of his conduct, Philip was not likely to deprecate the effect of Henry's displeasure; and a war between Burgundy and England became inevitable. In December 1435, letters were written by the King to the Mayor and inhabitants of Ziric-Zee, to remind them of the ancient friendship which had subsisted between England and Holland, Zealand, and Friesland, and of the advantage which commerce had derived from it. They were told, that Henry desired its continuance, and that he preferred old friends to new ones; that, under pretence of a peace, various changes had taken place in his kingdom of France, to his great prejudice; that rumours were circulated that some countries intended to break their alliances with him, though he was not aware of any reason for their doing so; and that he was therefore anxious to know their intentions on that subject, as he then frankly explained his to them, which were that their former friendship should be preserved.¹

Early in 1436, the Duke of Burgundy's ministers considered it expedient to prevent if possible, a war with England. Through the agency of Sir John Luxemburgh, count of Ligny, who had not yet sworn allegiance to Charles, his brother the Archbishop of Rouen², one of Henry's prin-

¹ *Vide* Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 124 b.

² Louis of Luxemburgh. He was formerly Bishop of Terouenne, and is often mentioned in the Proceedings of the Council, in this volume.

cipal advisers, was induced to undertake the ne-^{14 Hen.VI.}
gociation, and he proceeded to London with that^{1436.}
object. His mission to the English Government
was at first successful; but on applying to the
Duke of Burgundy to know his pleasure respect-
ing the conditions proposed by the Council, he
received for answer that the affair should pro-
ceed no further, on account of various recent
acts of hostility which had been committed by
the English in Flanders, and especially in at-
tempting to take the town of Ardres.¹ Monstrelet
then says, that the Duke was advised to prepare
for war with England, and that, consequently,
he shortly after caused letters to be written to
Henry, in which he represented all the aggressions
he had received; that those letters proved to the
King, that war was unavoidable; that orders were
given to reinforce the frontiers of the Boulonnois
and of Crotoy; and that declaratory letters were
sent to several parts of France, and to the principal
towns, explaining the cause of the quarrel between
the Duke of Burgundy and himself.²

It is obvious that the "declaratory letters"
alluded to, which have hitherto escaped attention,
must be of considerable interest; and the pre-
ceding sketch of the affairs between England,
France, and Burgundy, from the meeting of the
congress at Arras in July 1435 to the commence-
ment of the following year, was necessary for

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 125.

² *Ibid.* p. 125 b.

14 Hen. VI. the illustration of the original draught of those
1436. letters, dated on the 17th March of 1436, which are preserved in the British Museum. The accuracy of Monstrelet's abstract of them ought not to pass unnoticed, because it adds great weight to his other details on the subject.

This important letter states that among the worldly things which every person, of whatever rank, ought principally to have at heart, were his honor and fame, for through these a man would live happily in this life, and obtain immortality and glory hereafter ; that, for the various reasons there given, this obligation was the more incumbent upon those in elevated stations ; but that, obvious as such considerations always were, they had lately been brought to mind by certain letters addressed to the King by " Philip, calling himself Duke of Burgundy," who had therein styled the King " the most high and powerful prince, my very " dear lord and cousin the King of England, lord " of Ireland," and had subscribed himself " your " cousin the Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant, &c." from which letters it was manifest, that the Duke sought for occasions to impeach his honor and fame. The first thing alleged was, that Henry had countenanced a war against the Flemings ; to which it was replied, that the contrary clearly appeared, for, notwithstanding the strange occurrences at and since the meeting at Arras the King had, by his proclamations, endeavoured to maintain amicable relations between his subjects of England and

Flanders. With regard to the capture of the five ships¹ mentioned by the Duke, Henry wished all the world to know, that so far from this having been done with his knowledge and consent, it had occasioned his high displeasure, and that since, as well as long before, the receipt of the Duke's letters, measures had been taken for arresting those who, in the said letters, were called "Captains," as pirates, thieves, and robbers on the sea; that instead of the Duke of Gloucester having received any part of the property which were in those ships, he had ordered as much of their cargoes as was possible to be restored to the owners; and the King had offered to render every justice to the burgomasters, eschevins, and councillors of Bruges in that affair. With respect to the Duke's accusation, that the King had written letters to excite his subjects in Holland and Zealand to rebellion, Henry denied that he had ever done so; and he referred to those letters as proof that he had merely exhorted them to continue on their ancient friendly terms, principally for purposes of commerce.² To the Duke's complaint, that the King proposed to form an alliance with the Emperor, he replied, that it was well

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

¹ This affair is not noticed by Monstrelet, or by any other writer, unless, which is not probable, it referred to the seizure, by the inhabitants of Antwerp, of a ship which the Duke had placed at the entrance of that harbour for the collection of tolls. *Vide* Monstrelet, ed. 1596, p. 105.

² p civ, *antea*; and Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 124 b.

14 Hen. VI. known that such a treaty already existed; it having
1436. been formed with that sovereign by Henry the Fifth, and had since been continually observed; and, moreover, the Emperor had long been a Knight of the Garter. It is then observed, with much spirit, that his Majesty and his ancestors had always formed alliance with whomsoever they thought proper, and if it pleased God, he would continue so to do. The Duke of Burgundy's fourth complaint was, that the English had attempted to take the town of Ardres¹; to which it was answered, that, although that town belonged to Henry in right of his crown of France, it could not be proved that he had authorized, or was aware of, such an attempt. With regard to some of the observations in the Duke's letters, from which it would seem as if it were extraordinary and unusual for England to make, secretly, large military preparations, the King said that neither he nor his progenitors had ever recognized the authority of mortal man to prevent them from raising an army whenever they pleased, and to employ it wherever it might be necessary, for thanks to God, he had sufficient facility of so doing; and Henry added that, forsooth, he wished it to be known that he had raised, and was still raising considerable armies so secretly, that throughout the realm of England as well as of France it was notorious; and which he could and would do whenever he thought

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 124, 125.

proper. The King then adverted to the Duke's 14 Hen.VI.
remark, that the points of which he complained 1436.
were so unjust and unusual that it would be inconsistent with honor and duty to execute or entertain them. It was said, lastly, that the inference to be drawn from the Duke's letters was, that whatever Henry had done was contrary to the ancient and laudable usages and rights of arms: but the King observed, that it was not extraordinary that such conclusions should follow from such principles; for it was evident that the charges brought against his honor and reputation emanated from the desire to excite the hearts of his loyal subjects and others against him, "but with the mercy of the Creator, a
" contrary result would ensue, and the accusations
" would return whence they came, thanks to the
" Almighty, the God of truth, who knew the most
" secret thoughts, and often paid coiners in their
" own coin, by permitting them to tumble into
" the pits which, under the pretence of truth, and
" contrary to charity, they had prepared for their
" neighbour." ¹

The alterations which were made in the draught of this letter render it more remarkable than the one which was actually dispatched. When speaking of the Flemings, the words "our
" subjects" occur throughout, as interlineations. This was evidently an after-thought produced by the assumption that the Duke of Burgundy had

¹ pp. 329-334, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. forfeited his dominions to Henry, (who as King of
1436. France, was the Duke's lord paramount,) because Philip had been guilty of treason in allying himself with Charles the Seventh.

Ten days after the date of that letter, namely on the 28th of March, Henry issued a proclamation, stating, that the inhabitants of Flanders had hitherto acknowledged and obeyed the King as King of France, but that, being induced by the insidious advice of him "who calls himself "Duke of Burgundy and Count of Flanders," they had thrown off their allegiance; that the King considering that many natives of Flanders were then in England, who had adhered to their allegiance to him, and it being against the Divine laws, that the innocent should be punished for the guilty, he commanded that none of his subjects should molest any of the said Flemings, all of whom were ordered, for the more manifest declaration of their fidelity, to renew their oaths of allegiance.¹ Above seventeen hundred Flemings complied with this order; and in July following, Henry conferred upon the Duke of Gloucester², the earldom of Flanders, which he declared to have been forfeited by the treason of him who "was commonly called Duke of Burgundy."³

In his letter to the Duke of Burgundy, the King said, that he had not written to Holland with

¹ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 636-639.

Ibid. p. 653.

³ "ille Philippus vulgari opinione pro Duce Burgundiæ nominatus."

any other object than to maintain the ancient commercial relations with England; and the letter given by Monstrelet, as well as the one dispatched to “his cousin and godmother,” Jaqueline duchess of Holland and Zealand, (the divorced wife of the Duke of Gloucester,) dated twelve days after¹, afford the means of judging how far the charge brought by the Duke of Burgundy against Henry, that he had excited his subjects in Flanders to revolt, was well-founded.

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

It became a question in the Council, in May 1436, what classes of the King's creditors should be first paid; those who had annuities for life, those to whom he was indebted for loans for which they had letters patent, or those who had grants during pleasure? and it was determined that they should be paid in the above-mentioned order.² This ordinance seems to indicate that an arrangement had been made for paying the debts of the Crown; which circumstance is rendered still more probable, by an order issued five days after, for the Barons of the Exchequer to treat for the redemption of the royal jewels with such persons as had them in pledge.³ Great as were the abilities and integrity of Cromwell, the treasurer of England, they do not sufficiently ac-

¹ p. 335, *postea*. Notwithstanding the discrepancy in the date of that letter, which is pointed out in a note, it is presumed to have been written at the time mentioned above.

² *Ibid* pp. 339-340.

³ *Ibid.* p. 344.

14 Hen. VI. count for so extraordinary a measure as the pay-
1436. ment of the King's creditors, when almost every page of this volume affords conclusive evidence of the deplorable state of the finances of the country; and the legitimate inference from these facts is, that the debts were to be transferred to new hands. A subsidy of 2s. 6d. in every £5, and of 6d. in every 20s. of annual income derived from freeholds, whether of lands, tenements, rents, annuities, or offices; of 8d. for every additional 20s. up to £400 per annum; and 2s. for every 20s. above £400 per annum, had been granted in the preceding Parliament¹; and on the 12th of May, the Barons of the Exchequer were ordered to examine all persons of the rank of barons and baronesses, or who were of higher station, who had not hitherto been examined as to the annual value of their manors, lands, tenements, and other temporal possessions in England, to charge them to the subsidy accordingly, and to issue a process against those who should not appear before the Barons. This proceeding bore a strong resemblance to, but was of a more inquisitorial nature than, the income tax of modern times. An examination *viva voce*, which, perhaps, subjected the parties to any interrogatory respecting their property that the zeal or impertinence of the interrogator might suggest, was

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 486.

a measure wholly at variance with the feelings and delicacy of the present age ; but it proves that whatever objections may be raised to an *ad valorem* tax upon rent, a precedent of a very early date may be found for it. It must, however, be remembered that this proceeding took place when, from the long minority of the sovereign, the want of union in the royal councils, the war with France, and other causes, the third estate of the realm had obtained an extraordinary degree of power and importance.

In the spring of 1436, the Duke of Burgundy having threatened to lay siege to Calais both by sea and land, (which menace he carried into execution in July in that year,) vigorous measures became necessary for its defence. An appeal was made to all the King's subjects for grants, and Commissioners were sent into every county to collect them ; their instructions for which purpose will be read with much interest. They were to appoint days and places for meeting the inhabitants, and were to assure them that from the King's reliance upon their loyalty and patriotism, he knew they would "take right tenderly to heart" the safety of the town and marches of Calais, the surety of which sat "as nigh to the King's heart and to the lords of the Council" as was possible, who were most anxious to provide for its defence. The Commissioners were ordered to state that his Majesty and the Council had learnt the intention of his enemies to

14 Hen.VI. 1436. besiege it with all their forces ; that “ the King
“ must at this time of very necessity desire the
“ aid and help of his true subjects and lovers for
“ honourable rescue of the said siege, and resist-
“ ing of the malicious purpose of his enemies ;”
and that intelligence of the enemy’s intention
having arrived when Parliament was sitting, the
lords had, at his request, performed their duty,
by offering to find a great number of soldiers for
six weeks, and that many of them had volun-
teered to serve in person. The Commissioners
were also directed to remind the people, what
“ a precious jewel ” Calais was to this country ;
what “ profit and refreshing groweth thereby ” to
such of the King’s subjects as went there for trade,
or for other causes ; what a “ bulwark and defence ”
it was to England ; with what trouble and expense
of life and treasure it had been reduced to the
King’s obedience, the cost of which is said to
be proved by records to have exceeded £300,000,
independently of the gratuitous services of many of
his subjects, allies, and friends ; that its loss would
be the “ greatest dishonour, rebuke, slander, and
“ shame,” and “ irrecoverable ” injury that could
befal the realm ; that at such times as Calais was
not “ in the King’s obedience, the enemy put in
“ thraldom and appatised right far, many countries
“ within this realm ; and divers places and shires
“ of this land, joining to the sea-coasts, were put
“ frontiers to the enemy, and occupied with men-
“ of-war for the resistance to them, to full great

“ unease, costs, and charges of the King’s people ; ^{14 Hen. VI.}
 “ as it is so must needs be eftsoons, if any thing ^{1436.}
 “ should come thereto but well, the which shall
 “ not, with God’s grace.” By these and similar
 arguments, the Commissioners were to exhort and
 “ stir the hearts ” of those with whom they con-
 versed, and were to inquire how much every town,
 hundred, abbot, prior, knight, esquire, and others,
 would grant for the defence of Calais, and to
 enjoin that they should be ready, at such places
 as might be named, at fifteen days notice, “ letting
 “ them know for certain they would in no one
 “ thing do more pleasure to the King, nor give
 “ him greater cause to think that they tender his
 “ worship and welfare, and to con them right
 “ especial thanks.”

As Parliament is said to have been sitting
 when this emergency occurred, and as the peers
 are stated to have taken it into their consideration,
 and to have granted every assistance which could
 be expected from them, (which explains why the
 Commissioners were not ordered to apply to the
 spiritual or temporal lords,) it is matter of surprize
 that the King applied only to the Lords in Parlia-
 ment, and that the Commons did not tax them-
 selves for an object so eminently necessary, instead
 of relying upon the chance of raising the requisite
 supplies by voluntary grants from individuals. No
 allusion to the subject is to be found on the Rolls of
 the Parliament which met in October, 14 Hen. VI.
 1435, the latest date mentioned in any proceed-

14 Hen. VI. ing of which Parliament is the 23rd of December
1436. in that year.¹ Parliament was not again summoned until October 1436, when writs were issued for it to assemble in the ensuing January. If therefore the date assigned to these instructions be correct, (and the time of the event which produced them being precisely known, there can scarcely be a doubt on that point,) the facts which have been stated render it extremely probable, that by the expression "during the Parliament," was sometimes meant a meeting of the peers *only*, in the presence of the King, an example of which has been already pointed out in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Council.

So many notices occur of the General Council which was opened at Basle in December 1431, that it seems advisable to allude to them generally. Most of those notices refer to the reception of ambassadors from, and to the appointments or payments of ambassadors to, that celebrated Council, which had for one of its objects, the establishment of a peace between England and France. In July 1432, a bishop, a doctor, and a knight arrived in England from the Council³; and in the same month the Earl of Huntingdon, the Bishop of Rochester, and Dr. Brouns were sent to it, as the representatives of England.⁴ Other

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 486.

² vol. iii. pp. lxi, lxii.

³ p. 121, *postea*.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 123.

temporal and spiritual peers were afterwards appointed to proceed to Basle, but the most remarkable fact established by the proceedings of the Privy Council is, that the interests of this country in that assembly were supported by administering, as well to the avarice as to the vanity of its members. It has been suggested¹ that the large sum of £20,000, which Cardinal Beaufort was permitted to take with him, in February 1433, "without search²," when sent to Basle, whilst the other prelates who were joined with him in that mission were not allowed the tenth part of that amount, was intended to be applied to corrupt purposes. Evidence of that fact seems to be afforded by the Order of the Council of the 17th of November 1436, when a thousand marks were issued to the King's ambassadors at Basle, to be distributed in the General Council, at their discretion, for the King's honour and advantage.³ Moreover, in April 1434, six gold collars, twenty-four of silver gilt, and sixty of silver, of the order and livery of the King, were sent to the Emperor, to be distributed among the inhabitants of Basle, and such other knights and esquires as the Emperor and the King's ambassadors there might select.⁴ Advocates were retained for the King, at the expense of 400 ducats, in the May following⁵; but neither their

¹ Sharon Turner, 4to, vol. iii. p. 123.

² "absque aliquo scrutinio seu visu." *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 538.

³ p. 289, *postea*.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 207.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 217.

eloquence, nor the presents to their auditors, seem to have been very efficacious, for in February 1435, Henry wrote to the President of the Council at Basle, complaining that the ambassadors whom he had sent on behalf of his realm of France, had failed in obtaining a hearing, notwithstanding their repeated applications¹, which probably arose from his authority to appoint ambassadors for that kingdom not being recognized by the General Council. An allusion to the custom of bestowing a collar of the King's livery upon his favourites, and upon those foreigners on whom it was intended to confer a mark of the royal consideration, occurs in the Preface to the third volume of this work.² There was another instance, in October 1429, when three collars of gold, of which two were enamelled with white, were sent to the Duke of Mantua³; and similar grants, about the same period, will be found in the *Fœdera*.⁴

Few illustrations of the state of society are contained in this volume, besides the indications of manners and customs which, in a greater or less degree, pervade all the Minutes of the Council; the most remarkable of which have been pointed out. Whatever throws light upon the general and domestic history of a country, necessarily elucidates the social, moral, and intel-

¹ p. 297, *postea*.

² vol. iii. p. lxviii.

³ p. 3, *postea*.

⁴ vol. x. pp. 641, 654.

lectual condition of the people. But as the historian merely selects from masses of materials what he considers will form the most striking features in his picture, groups and colours them to the best of his skill, and introduces details according to his industry or fancy, his readers are entirely dependent upon his impartiality, ability, and judgment, for the accuracy and extent of the knowledge which they may derive from his pages. They can scarcely fail to be tinctured with his prejudices, they unavoidably adopt his errors, and by viewing history through the eyes of another, they can never be certain of the justness of their own conceptions.

To some historians one description of facts may appear of great importance, whilst by others they would be considered unworthy of attention. The effect of this different estimate of the same materials would be at once shewn by comparing the pages of any four English historians with each other; for it would be found that one writer often treats largely of events, which are passed over in comparative or total silence by another; whilst very opposite deductions are not unfrequently drawn from the same evidence, in consequence of its admitting of various inferences, or from its requiring an intimate acquaintance with the language, manners, and customs of the age to which it belongs to be properly appreciated and understood. Hence arises the value of such his-

torical collections as the present, where every circumstance is noticed at the moment when it occurred; where events may be traced through all the stages of their progress; and where they are presented to the reader, at the distance of four centuries, as they appeared to those who were intimately connected with them, and by whom they were often guided and determined; where, in a word, the patient and zealous investigator of the annals not only of this country, but of France, Germany, Spain, Holland, and other nations, will find some of the most valuable and authentic sources of historical information.

6th March 1835.

CHRONOLOGICAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

ARTICLES RELATING TO THE REIGN

OF

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

[From 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429, to 5th August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

8 HEN. VI. 1429-30.

- 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that the Treasurer of England should be directed to deliver to Simon de Crema £40 in money, and a silver cup, for his own use, and three golden collars, two of which were enamelled with white, to be delivered to the Duke of Mantua - - - p. 3
- 10th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—A writ signed by Members of the Council, appointing Humphry Duke of Gloucester to execute the office of Steward at the King's coronation - - - p. 3
- 15th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Minutes of the Council.* William Paston and John Cotesmore, serjeants at law, to be Justices of the Common Pleas;—John Wanpage to be the King's Attorney;—Thomas Rolf and Richard Neweton to be Serjeants at Law;—and William Babthorp to be one of the Barons of the Exchequer - - - p. 4
- 18th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Letter of Privy Seal, signed by the Council, to the inhabitants of Ghent, returning thanks to them for the loyalty which they had exhibited, especially in opposing the attempts of Charles, who styled himself Dauphin, exhorting them to persevere in the same course, and informing them that it was the King's intention to be crowned in the usual place on the 6th of November following, to the intent that he might proceed into France as soon as possible - - - p. 5
- 4th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—A writ signed by the Council, and directed to Robert Rolleston, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, commanding him to deliver certain trappings and other things to Philip

Dymmok esquire, whose ancestors had from time out of mind been accustomed to perform at the coronations of the King's progenitors, the service of appearing armed and mounted on a war horse:—Writs were also to be issued to the King's Master of the Horse, commanding him to deliver a war horse, and to the Serjeant of the Armoury, to deliver armour to the said Philip - - - p. 6

6th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Minutes of the Council.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were to deliver to John Merston, the Keeper of the King's Jewels, the golden eagle, and the "ampulla," wherewith the Kings of England were wont to be consecrated, to be kept by him for the King's use:—Fifty marks were to be paid to Philibert Molanc, an esquire of France, who had performed many services in that country as well to the late as to the present King, and had come into England to attend the King's coronation - - - p. 7

27th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid as a gift from the King to John the Bastard of Clarence, who was going into France in the King's service - - - p. 8

3rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429. *Ibid.*—It was agreed in full parliament that letters patent should be issued, granting the King's assent to the election of Marmaduke Lumley to the bishoprick of Carlisle; the Duke of Gloucester and Lord Scrope, however, dissented from the appointment - - - p. 8

6th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid to William Aleyn, clerk of the King's household, for the expences of the daughter of the King of Portugal, who had lately arrived in England, which said William was about to proceed with her into Flanders, for her marriage with the Duke of Burgundy - - - p. 9

15th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Ibid.* Gold cups of different value were to be delivered, as a present from the King, to Sir Hugh Lanney knight, and Master Quintin Menart, the Ambassadors from the Duke of Burgundy; and £1,000 were to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was about to proceed to the Duke of Burgundy; but a deduction was to be made therefrom if he returned into England within a quarter of a year, unless by the King's command:—Letters of Privy Seal were to be addressed to the Pope for the translation of Peter Canchon, Bishop of Beauvais, to the see of Rouen, in lieu of the Cardinal of St. Lawrence in Lucina, who had been translated to the Church of Mayence - - - p. 9

20th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Copy of letters from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to the inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other towns in France, stating, in answer to the numerous representations which had been made to him of the piteous condition of the realm of France, and of the oppressions which his subjects there endured from Charles of Valois and his adherents, as well as to requests for his aid, that his Majesty was aware of their loyalty and

sufferings, but that it was evident that his youth had not permitted him to aid them in person; nevertheless, in compassion for their miserable condition, he had lately resolved to proceed to France in person immediately after his coronation with so powerful an army, that he trusted before his return to enable his good people of France to live in peace and tranquillity - - - p. 10

23rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that from the time of the King's coronation, until the day of his embarkation for France, the Duke of Gloucester, his uncle, who in the absence of the Duke of Bedford was his chief councillor, should receive for his attendance in the Council 2,000 marks; and from the time of the King's embarkation, so long as he should continue Lieutenant of England, at the rate of 4,000 marks per annum p. 12

5th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Credence given to Master Nicholas Billeston, Doctor of Laws, to be declared to the Pope on the King's behalf. Billeston was instructed to declare that the King had received information that certain princes had determined to request his Holiness to send certain Cardinals to France as mediators for the cessation of the wars and dissensions existing in that country, and to desire that in case he should assent to their request, he would send such mediators as had not previously shown themselves to be favourable to the adversary of France:—he was moreover to desire that Cardinal Beaufort, who had for more than thirty years attended the King's Councils, and knew the state of the King and of his realms, might be present, as well in France as elsewhere, during the treaty respecting the said pacification, either as a mediator, or on the King's behalf, as might seem most fit to his Holiness; and that the Pontiff would not incline or assent to any petition which might prove prejudicial to the King or his realms, by releasing his subjects from their oaths of fealty and allegiance, to break which the adversary of France had endeavoured to seduce them:—It was subsequently determined that Master Robert Fitz Hugh, procurator for the King at Rome, should execute this mission instead of Billeston, and that 100 shillings should be paid to Alexander Ferentyne, who was to go to the said Fitz Hugh with these instructions - - - p. 12-15

8th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King, signed by the Council, from the executors of Thomas late Earl of Salisbury who had by his will devised to the Friars Minors of Mount Sion, £100, which they proposed to exchange with alien merchants residing in London, and praying that they might be discharged from the payment of 2d. in every noble of the said £100 due to the King for permission to effect that exchange:—which was granted - p. 15

16th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £50 to be paid to John Lord Scrope, who was about to proceed to the marches of Scotland, to treat with the Commissioners of the King of Scotland - - - p. 16

18th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the respective sums of £2,400 and £483 6s. 8d.; in which sums the Lords of the Council were bound as well to the Pope as to the Cardinal, for money received from them for the wages of men-at-arms and archers retained for the defence of the realm, and sent into France in the company of the said Cardinal - - - - - p. 16

January, apparently 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King from Sir William Harrington, Sheriff of Yorkshire, praying for a pardon of £80 in the account to be rendered by him in the Exchequer, for the issues of his office, from the Feast of St. Michael in the seventh, to the same Feast in the eighth year of the King's reign. Annexed is a list of the Sheriffs of Yorkshire for seven years preceding, to whom similar pardons had been granted - - - - - p. 17

8th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £200 to be paid to Thomas Burgh esquire, who was going into France in the King's service; which sum he was to repay at Pentecost next following; and £28 4s. for the passage of Cardinal Beaufort to Calais, who was proceeding on an embassy to the Duke of Burgundy - - - p. 18

16th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. Instructions issued to the Bishop of Durham, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, the Lords Scrope and Greystock, and others, who on the 24th of the preceding month were appointed Ambassadors to treat with those of the King of Scotland. As these instructions are in English, it is unnecessary to give an abstract of them - - - - - p. 19

22nd February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £46 to be paid to John who styled himself Earl of Arundel, and who under that name had entered into indentures to serve the King for one year, in which indentures no mention was made of the wages he was to receive for himself for the first half of the said year;—another sum of £46 was also to be paid him for the second half year of his services - - - p. 27

25th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 500 marks to be paid to the Duke of York, who was within age, and was about to proceed into France in the King's retinue with twelve lances and thirty-six archers, besides 500 marks which had been previously granted to him by the King for the support of his rank - - - - - p. 28

26th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Anne Countess of Stafford to vest in feoffees, lands and tenements held of the King in chief, of the yearly value of £1,000;—1,000 marks were to be paid to John Hotoft, Treasurer of the King's Household, to provide provisions for the King's use abroad;—£200 were to be paid to Robert Rolleston, Keeper of the King's Great Wardrobe, to make provision for the King's wardrobe for his expedition into France;—£200 to be paid to John Merston, Keeper of the King's Jewels, to provide jewels and other necessities pertaining to his office, for the said expedition;—700 marks each to be paid to Philip Bishop of Ely and

- John Bishop of Bath, who were about to proceed with the King into France to be of his Council there, for half a year, in the same manner as the Archbishop of York used to be paid on the same account when Bishop of London;—£10 to be paid to two Friars who brought letters to the King from Paris and the Council of France;—£100 to be paid to the Earl of Devon, being within age, who was going with the King into France;—40 marks each to be paid to Master Richard Praty and Master John Carpenter, Masters in Theology, the King's Chaplains, and to Master John Somerset, the King's physician, who were going into France with the King;—£40 to be paid John Walden, the King's Confessor, for the same reason;—a gilt cup, value £10, and containing £20 in money, to be given to each of the two Ambassadors from the King of Castile - - - - - p. 28—30
- 1st March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £348 to be paid to John Earl of Huntingdon for the dower of his wife, the widow of Edmund Earl of March, out of the profits of the lands of the said Earl in Wales - p. 30
- 8th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to John Hampton, Master of the King's Ordnance, for the labour and expences sustained by him in the execution of his office as well in England as in France, for one year - - - - - p. 31
- 9th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to Richard Wydeville and Richard Bokeland, who were about to proceed to Bruges, or to any other place to be appointed by the Duke of Burgundy, to pay the sum of 12,500 marks due to him by the King:—Letters of Privy Seal to be issued to the Chancellor respecting the conveyance of the Comte of Campania, and for the expedition of other matters depending between the King and the Duke of Burgundy; and other letters to the inhabitants of Stade, for the King's advantage and honour - - - - - p. 31
- 9th and 11th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Writ issued by command of the Council to Richard Wydeville and Richard Bokeland esquires, authorizing them to receive from the Treasury, and to convey and deliver to the Duke of Burgundy, the King's uncle, the sum of 12,500 marks - - - - - p. 32
- 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of Council at Canterbury.* William Minors, Captain of Harfleur, and Richard Bokeland, Treasurer of Calais, were to be commanded to deliver to John Hampton, Master of the King's ordnance, the great and small guns, "bombardos," stones for guns, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, leaden mallets, pavises, "vangas," shovels, picktoises, baletts, lances, gables, great hawsers and other small ropes, and artillery, and other instruments of war, offensive and defensive, being in their custody, retaining, however, what might be necessary for the defence of the said towns;—£2,212 17s. 11d. to be paid to the Master of the Ordnance for the provision of ordnance for the use of the King in his wars;—£1,000 to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was going into France to be of the

King's Council there, but a reduction was to be made therefrom in case he should return into England within a quarter of a year without the King's express command;—£200 to be delivered to John Merston, the Keeper of the King's Jewels, for the private expences of the King's Chamber, as well in France as in England - p. 33

16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were to be directed to pledge certain of the King's jewels for the redemption of a crown from the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, which crown was to be conveyed to France in the custody of John Merston: the said John Merston was to be directed to deliver a silver gilt cup which was given to one Francis de Paris, who was made pursuivant at Canterbury by the King, and by him named Louvre - - - - - p. 34

16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Cardinal Beaufort consented on certain conditions to go into France with the King:—An ordinance was made for the conservation of the peace in case of quarrel between lord and lord, or party and party:—The Duke of Norfolk and the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick promised that they would not of their own authority revenge any dissension or quarrel which might chance to ensue between them, or between their friends, kin, or servants, or between them, their servants, and the servants of the Dukes of Bedford or of Burgundy, but would refer the same to the Council:—It was agreed that such matters as should be transacted in France by the Councillors of England being about the King's person should be deemed as passed and done by one accord and advice, both here and there, unless they were of such importance as to require discussion before the whole Council; that the title and office of Regent of France, held by the Duke of Bedford, should cease on the King's arrival there, but that the Duke should (under certain conditions) continue to occupy the Lordships of Alençon, Anjou, and Maine; that no great officer or Councillor should be removed without the assent of the Council both in England and France; that such persons as had served the King, his father or grandfather, should be appointed to vacant benefices and offices in preference to other persons; and that, to avoid discrepancies, the advice of both the Councils should be taken previously to the recommendation of persons to the Pope to bishopricks or benefices, or the passing of letters under the privy seal or signet.—These articles were again read, and confirmed by the Council, on the 1st May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431 - - - p. 35—38

17th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Keeper of the Privy Seal should issue protections for the Councillors and principal officers who were going abroad in the King's service, and their followers, although they had not been retained by indenture; and that a protection for one year should be granted to Master Thomas Chace, the King's Chancellor of Ireland, who was about to proceed into that country - - - - - p. 39

20th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer of the King's Household should pay to the Clerks of the King's Chapel, for their arrears of wages, £107 10s. out of the money delivered to him for the King's use abroad; that the Treasurer of England should repay the said money to the Treasurer of the Household; and that the Treasurer of England should also repay the Lord Cardinal the sum of £21, which he had paid to the Clerks of the Chapel - p. 39

21st April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Assent was given to a Commission appointing Humphry Duke of Gloucester Lieutenant of England during the King's absence in France; and also to a Commission authorizing him to hold Parliaments and Councils, and by their assent to ordain such things as should be necessary for the King and his realm; to grant congès d'elire to the chapters of cathedral and conventual churches, and the royal assent to the elections by them made; to receive the fealty of the greater prelates, and to restore their temporalities, provided the King had been previously consulted: it was also stipulated that the said Duke should do all things touching the government of the realm by the advice of the Council, and not otherwise.—It was at the same time agreed that it should be ascertained what sum remained due to Margaret, the executrix of Thomas late Duke of Clarence, for the wages of himself and his retinue, for the second quarter of the expedition to Harfleur, for the payment of which a crown called the "Crown Harry," valued at £6,000, had been pledged to him; and arrangements were made for the redemption thereof - - - - - p. 40—44

13th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that repayment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort, who, during his embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, had induced the King's cousin Sir John Luxemburgh to render the King military service in France, of the sum of £500, which he had previously paid to the said John - p. 44

18th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to Sir John Cornwall, for the custody of the Duke of Orleans from the 29th of December preceding, on which day he took the said Duke into his custody until the 27th January next following, on which day he brought the Duke to London, and from the 25th February until the present time, at the rate of 400 marks yearly, and so from time to time so long as the said Duke should remain in his custody, in the same manner as Sir Thomas Comberworth, the Duke's former keeper, was paid - - - - - p. 44

15th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—A Letter from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to Paul Rusdorff, Master of the Teutonic Order, informing him, in reply to a petition requesting payment of certain sums of money which he alleged to be due on account of injuries done by the English to the Prussians and Livonians, that the Estates of the Realm having been consulted in Parliament, it did not appear that the King was bound to make compensation for injuries done

in the time of his grandfather; but that he had nevertheless condescended, if any person or persons were authorized to treat for the yearly payment of a certain and reasonable sum, he would attend to such treaty, and would give security for the payment of such sum as should be agreed upon out of the customs payable by the merchants of that country trading with England - - - p. 45

17th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the Council from Philip Dymok, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, reminding them of the great charges which he had sustained in the custody of the said tower and of the prisoners therein, from the 27th February, 7 Hen. VI. 1429, until April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, he having never received a penny for the expences of the said prisoners, and having expended thereupon upwards of £200 of his own property; stating that he was then in the King's service in France, and praying that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer might be directed to admit his attorney to render an account before them, and to pay to him that which should be found to be due:—which was granted - - - - - p. 47

17th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King from his mother, Queen Katharine, praying that the Treasurer of England might be directed to pay to her at the Exchequer the yearly sum of £2,298 which had been granted to her in lieu of the dower assigned to her in the counties of Cornwall, Chester, Hereford, and Essex; or that an assignment might be made to her on the lands and revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and on the lands being in the King's hands by reason of the minority of the Duke of York. It was agreed by the Council, that the Treasurer and Chamberlains should be directed to make such assignments as should seem to them expedient - - - - - p. 48

24th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed that an annuity of £20 should be granted to Joan, the wife of William Troutbek, for the good and gratuitous service which by the King's command he had rendered to Queen Katharine, as well in England as in France - - - - - p. 50

26th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* A warrant to be issued for the payment of £200 to Sir John Ratcliff, Seneschal of Guienne, to be received by him in part payment of his wages in case he should proceed in the King's service into that duchy, and if he should not go there, in part payment of the old debts due to him - - - p. 50

27th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer were to be directed to account with Sir Thomas Comberworth for the custody of the Duke of Orleans, at the rate of 20s. per diem, from the 1st of March, 1 Hen. VI. 1423, until the 18th March, 5 Hen. VI. 1427, and from that day until the time when he was discharged from the custody of the said Duke, after the rate of 400 marks yearly; and also to account with him for £40, received by

- him for his expences in coming to London, and conveying the said Duke to his place of abode - - - - - p. 51
- 18th June, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 2,100 marks to be paid for the victualling of an armed force sent to sea from the western coasts of England, against the King's enemies, for six weeks:—£10 to be paid to two Friars Minors, who brought letters from the town of Paris and the King's Council there - - - - - p. 52
- 28th June, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment or assignment to be made to the mayor and company of the staple of Calais, out of the half of the tenth granted by the clergy of the province of Canterbury, of the sum of 3,500 marks lent by them to the King for the payment of the wages of certain men-at-arms and archers sent by him for the comfort and aid of the good town of Paris, before the arrival of his army at Calais - - - - - p. 52
- 6th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* An assignment to be made to Sir John Radcliff of the sum of £6,620. 6s. 11d., in the ports of Melcomb, Exmouth, Dartmouth, Fowey, and Bridgewater, on condition that he should proceed into Gascony, whenever, within one year after the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing, he should receive warning from the King and Council; to serve there according to the form of the indentures lately agreed upon between himself and the King p. 53
- 9th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £40 to be paid by way of reward to Lord Scrope, who had recently returned from an embassy to Scotland, and was about to proceed in the King's service to Calais p. 53
- About July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430,—Fragment of the instructions issued to John Lord Scrope of Masham, who was sent by the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, and the Council at London, to the King and the Council in France, for the purpose of giving information as to the apparent intentions of the King of Scots with respect to the renewal of a truce - - - - - p. 73
- 11th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £1,000 to be paid to William Aleyn, one of the clerks of accounts in the King's household, for the King's expences in France - - - - - p. 54
- 12th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* The Sheriffs to be commanded to make proclamations, that all persons who had for three entire years held lands or rents of the yearly value of £40, and were not knights, should, about or within the octaves of St. Michael next ensuing, receive the order of knighthood, — and to return the names of such persons into Chancery - - - - - p. 54
- 18th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King praying him to forbid his subjects trading to Flanders, Holland, Zealand, or Brabant, to proceed, under pain of forfeiture, to any mart held in Brabant, and especially to that of Antwerp, until provision should be made for the surety of the King's subjects proceeding to the said mart, and of their goods and merchandizes;—also that none of his subjects should

purchase any cloth of Flanders or of Hainault, or napery or buckram made in those countries, except according to the ordinances made by the four members of Flanders, and proclaimed in Ghent, Bruges, and elsewhere in April last past;—also that letters of Privy Seal might be directed to the aforesaid four members, to the Eschevins and Council of Ghent, and to the Burgomasters, Eschevins, and Council of Bruges, thanking them for the assistance which they had rendered to John Waryn, merchant and citizen of London, in pursuing before them the ordinances aforesaid :—which was granted - p. 55

20th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Answers given by the Council to the Ambassadors from the King of Arragon and the King and Queen of Navarre, who were informed that it was not the King's intention to enter into alliances for the kingdom of England only, but that in the alliances made by and with him, his kingdom, subjects, and vassals of France, for whose security, advantage, and tranquillity he was no less anxious than bound to provide, should be comprehended; that it did not appear to the Council that either the said Ambassadors or themselves (the King being then in France, and some of his Council with him,) had power to enter into such treaty as regarded France; but that such powers having been obtained by both parties they were willing to treat for good and firm alliances between the aforesaid Kings. They added, that if the King consented, the Ambassadors of England should be ready at Bayonne by the last day of November, fully empowered to treat with the Commissioners from the said King and Queen of Arragon and Navarre; but that as to the marriage proposed by the said Ambassadors, it so nearly concerned the King's person and estate that they dared not enter thereupon without the presence of the members of his family, and especially of his uncles; but that they would write to the King, that his pleasure therein might be signified to the Ambassadors, to be sent to Bayonne

p. 56

8 Hen. VI. 1429-30.—“Articles or ordinances made for the common utility of the realm in the Parliament holden at Westminster.” As these articles are in English, an abstract of them is unnecessary

p. 59

9 Hen. VI. 1430-1.

13th September, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King from Thomas Hille, varlet of the Queen's cellar, praying for a corrody in the Abbey of Malmesbury, vacant by the death of Robert Lake :—which was granted - - - - - p. 67

6th October, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of Council.* In a great Council held at Westminster it was agreed that a Parliament should be con-

vened at Westminster on Friday next before the Feast of St. Hillary, if the Lords of the Council being with the King in France assented thereto; and on the 27th of November following, the King's letters having been read in the Star Chamber at Westminster, the Keeper of the Privy Seal was directed to issue a warrant to the Chancellor, authorizing him to issue writs for the convocation of the said Parliament - - - - - p. 67

4th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to John Lord Scrope, who was going by the King's command into Scotland - - - - - p. 68

6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £1,000 to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort for his attendance in the King's Council in France for a quarter of a year - - - - - p. 68

6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—Writ of Privy Seal, signed by the Lords of the Council, addressed to the Archbishop of York, commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal, appointing William Bishop of Norwich, Ralph Lord Cromwell, and Master William Lyndewode, the King's Commissioners, to treat for peace with the Ambassadors who had been sent into England by John King of Castile and Leon - - - - - p. 69

7th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of the Council.* 100 marks were ordered to be paid to Master John Gentill, Doctor of Laws, who had been appointed to communicate with the Ambassadors of the Kings of Arragon and Navarre at Bayonne - - - - - p. 70

8th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £20 to be paid to Master John Stokes, who was sent on an embassy to the King of Scots;—the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to be directed to deliver to the Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and to the King's Serjeants and Attorney at Law, their furred vestments, for the Feast of the Nativity next ensuing - - - - - p. 70

9th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to John Hotoft, the Treasurer at War, of 2,000 marks, which had been borrowed by some of the King's Councillors at Calais, from Master Leonard, a retainer of the Pope, for the maintenance of the war; the said sum to be paid by the said Treasurer to Master John de Opizis, the Papal Collector in England - - - - - p. 71

27th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to Master William Sprever, Doctor of Laws, who was about to proceed on an embassy to the King of Denmark and the Hanse Towns; and another payment was to be made to Master William Swan, who was going with letters from the King to the Emperor - - - - - p. 71

2nd December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £20 to be paid to a friar, an Ambassador from Spain;—£20 to Sir John Montgomery, who was appointed to proceed from Calais to the Duke of Burgundy;—£229 13s. 14d. to be paid for the wages of seventeen men-at-arms at the rate of 8d. per diem, and 207 archers at 6d. per diem, being in the

retinue of the said John, for forty days;—£643 to be paid to the King's grooms and pages who were sent in the retinue of the said John;—£500 to be paid to John Luxemburgh, who had been retained by Cardinal Beaufort to do the King military service in the realm of France;—the Treasurer and Chamberlains were to be empowered to make such payments as should appear to the Chancellor and the said Treasurer to be necessary for the King's service;—£10,000, or such smaller sum as could be raised, was to be paid to the Treasurer at War before the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord next ensuing, and payment was to be made for two ships and 100 archers, besides seamen, for the safe conveyance of the said sum from Winchelsea to Dieppe

p. 72

24th January, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—An ordinance made by the Council in full Parliament, whereby it was agreed that Master Simon Sydenham, who had been appointed by the Pope to the Bishoprick of Chichester, should have letters of licence and restitution of the temporalities of his see, on renouncing the prejudicial words contained in the Papal Bulls - - - - - p. 76

14th February, 9 Hen. VI. 1431. A petition to the Council from Sir William Philipp, the Treasurer of the King's Household, praying that allowance might be made to him in his account, for the price of certain cloths and lambs furs purchased for the use of divers clerks, esquires, and henchmen of the household therein named, during the preceding Christmas :—which was granted - - - - - p. 77

1st March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* £4,000 were to be delivered to Thomas Gloucester and John Thorley of the King's household, to be by them conveyed to the Treasurer at War in France - - - - - p. 78

14th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £49 6s. 11½d. were directed to be paid for the expences of the Ambassadors of the King of Scotland and their retinue of 36 men and 42 horses in London, between the 2nd and the 14th of March; and £35 18s. 10¾d. for three cups and two ewers which were given to the said Ambassadors by the King - - - - - p. 78

15th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* 500 marks were to be paid to Ralph Lord Cromwell for his attendance in the King's Council in France for half a year - - - - - p. 78

16th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Payment was to be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the sums of £2,815 13s. 1½d. lent to the King in Normandy in November last;—£666 13s. 4d. lent in February;—£1,659 6s. 9d. for his attendance on the King's Council in Normandy from the Feast of St. George in the 8 Hen. VI. until the Feast of St. Thomas last past;—£666 13s. 4d. for his attendance in the Council in England from the Feast of St. Thomas last until the Feast of St. George next ensuing;—and £2000 for his attendance about the King's person in France for the next half year :—Lord Hunger-

- ford, the Treasurer, in full Parliament requested that it might be recorded that he had frequently applied to the Lords of the Council to make provision for the payment of the Earl of Salisbury and of 400 lances then in France, and also for the wages of the Lieutenant of Ireland and of the Seneschal of Aquitaine, amounting to the sum of £16,385 11s.; and also that a memorandum should be made, that notwithstanding the warrant which had been previously issued to him for the payment of Sir Thomas Stanley, the Lieutenant of Ireland, preference should be given to other payments touching the security of the King's person and the affairs of France - - p. 79
- 16th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—A petition to the King, signed by the Council, from Ralph Lord Cromwell, praying that certain proceedings instituted against him in the Exchequer for homages, reliefs, &c. might be stayed until his return from abroad, whither he was going in the King's service:—which was granted - - - p. 80
- 17th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* £100 to be paid to Sir Richard Wydville, whom the King had appointed to attend his Council in France, for half a year next ensuing - - p. 81
- 20th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Similar payments were to be made to Master William Lyndewode and John Tirell for the like service, and £40 were to be paid to the said William as Secondary in the Privy Seal Office - - - p. 82
- 19th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* The several sums of £200 and 20 marks to be paid to John Lord Tiptoft for his expences in travelling and shipment and reshipment in crossing the sea from Calais to the Council in England, and afterwards, in the retinue of Cardinal Beaufort, from Rouen to England - - - p. 82
- 20th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £40 to be paid to Sir William Evere in discharge of John Lemman, a citizen of London, who had been bound to answer in that sum for Master Thomas Miretone, a Scotchman, who had brought letters from the King of Scots to the Council, and had been claimed by Evere as his prisoner - - p. 83
- 23rd April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to John Lord Tiptoft, who was going into France, for the wages of six men-at-arms, himself included, and eighteen archers; receiving for himself 4s. per diem, for the other men-at-arms 1s., with the accustomed reward, at the rate of 100 marks per quarter for thirty men-at-arms, and for each of the said archers 6d. per diem; reserving to the King a third part of his gains of war, and a third part of the third which his retinue should pay to him, and of prisoners money, gold, silver, and jewels, and also of such booty as might not be required for the use of the army above the value of 10 marks, taken in the said expedition, together with the prisoners following; viz. he who calls himself King of France, and all other Kings whomsoever, and sons of Kings, and also captains, chieftains, and lieutenants bearing the arms of France, and such as should be named by him who calls himself King of

France, his constable and marshals, and also those who murdered John late Duke of Burgundy, and their aiders and abettors, in case they should be taken by the said Lord Tiptoft. Payment was also to be made under similar conditions to John Tirell for himself and two other men-at-arms and nine archers, at the same wages - p. 83

24th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid to John Lord Tiptoft for his attendance in the King's Council in France, for one year from the day of the King's landing at Calais - - p. 84

28th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Containing the purport of a speech delivered before the Council by John Reynewell, the Mayor of the Staple of Calais, wherein he informed them that the persons who had been by them appointed to settle a dispute between himself and other members of the Staple had concluded the business satisfactorily

p. 85

10th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the collectors of the subsidies should be directed to cease from levying on the goods of German merchants the additional subsidy of 6d. in the pound which had been granted in the preceding Parliament, until it should be determined by the Council whether such exaction did or did not contravene the terms of the letters patent granted to them by the King's progenitors; the said merchants in the meanwhile giving security for the payment of the said subsidy in case they should be found liable thereto - - - p. 86

11th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that those who held the offices of foresters or parkers by grant from Thomas late Lord Ross, who had lately died in the wars in France, should have confirmation thereof under the Great Seal, during the minority of Thomas, his son and heir:—500 marks were to be paid to the Duke of Gloucester for his expences in subduing and punishing certain heretics and other rebels, who, as it was asserted, were likely to rise in divers parts of the realm:—Assignment to be made to the Mayor and others of the Staple, out of the 15th and 10th granted to the King by the laity, of the sum of £2,333 6s. 8d. to be paid to Sir John Lussingborne [query Luxemburgh]:—Payment to be made for the expences incurred by John Burdet, Treasurer of the Household of the Duke of Gloucester, for the Feast of St. George last past:—£1,673 10s. 1d. to be sent to the King for the wages of 400 men-at-arms and 1,200 archers for one month in France:—Assignment to be made on the moiety of the 10th granted by the clergy, to certain Lords of the Council, who were bound to some citizens of London, who had, at their request, become responsible to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the repayment of £2,000 lent by him for the King's use - - - p. 88, 89

12th June, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £8 13s. 4d. to be paid to John Hals, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, for his expences, and 5 marks for the labour of himself and clerks in proceeding by com-

- mand of the Duke of Gloucester from London to Kenilworth, for the execution of certain insurgents against the King, and other Lollards and traitors, at Coventry and the parts adjacent - - p. 89
- 4th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—Petition to the King from Job de Puce of Milan, reminding him, that after the death of Master James of Milan, his physician, he had been requested to continue in the King's service, and had been promised that provision should be made for his support; that he had consequently remained in his service, but was too old and weak to follow him to France; and requesting that he would be pleased to command that he and his son, John Baptista, should be received as citizens of London, with licence to erect a shop, and to trade and dwell therein:—which was granted - p. 90
- 16th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks, besides the 500 previously granted, should be paid to the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, who was about to proceed into the middle counties of England to make inquiries there respecting the heretics and rebels, and to punish the guilty - - p. 91
- 3rd August, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* 600 marks to be granted out of his own lands to the Duke of York, being within age, and with the King in France, in consideration of his labours and expences in the King's service for a year without reward.
- “Here followen' particles in general pat my lord appointed to go into France desiren to be instruct of,” with the answers thereto; but as this document is in English, it is unnecessary to allude to it more particularly - - - - - p. 91
- 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—Warrant, authorising the treasurer, victualler, and comptroller of Calais, to condemn the vinegar, honey, and “artre” which was kept within the town and marches of Calais for the safeguard thereof, and was of no value - - - - - p. 97

10 HEN. VI. 1431-2.

- 16th October, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed, that in consideration of the expences which had been sustained by Thomas Chaucer esquire, in sending men-at-arms, archers, and women to the river Loire in France for Eleanor, the infant daughter and heiress of William son of Sir William Moleyns knight, and in bringing her to England, he should have the wardship of her lands and her marriage - - - - - p. 98
- 4th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a reward of £20, which had been previously offered by proclamation to such as should apprehend the writer or publisher of any seditious bill, should be paid to Richard Gatour, late Mayor of New Sarum, who

had apprehended one John Keterige, which John confessed that John Longe of Abingdon had delivered to him divers seditious writings, and the latter also inculpated Jack Sharp, all of whom suffered the penalty of the law - - - p. 99

6th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* The King's serjeants and attornies having cited as precedents the cases of Simon Langham, Kylwardby, and others, who on being created cardinals lost the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, required that Cardinal Beaufort should in like manner surrender the see of Winchester. The Bishop of Worcester, being afterwards questioned by the Duke of Gloucester whether or not the said Cardinal had procured from the Court of Rome an exemption for himself, his city and diocess, from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, after much hesitation acknowledged that the Bishop of Lichfield had informed him that he had procured and paid for the said exemption, and that he had been afterwards repaid by the Cardinal. The Lords of the Council being thereupon questioned by the Chancellor, agreed in effect, that it was their wish that the King's honour should be maintained and the laws of the realm observed; but that, considering the services of the Cardinal and his consanguinity to the King, it did not appear to be expedient to proceed further in the matter until he should appear before them; and that in the meanwhile the records should be searched, and the judges and others should declare their opinions. The Bishop of Carlisle, however, dissented from this resolution of the Council, and said that in his opinion nothing ought to be done in the matter until the Cardinal's return

p. 100

15th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Duke of Norfolk should receive from the 9th of December in the 1st (1422) to the 31st of April in the 3rd year of the King's reign (1425), during which time he had attended the council as Earl Marshal, after the rate of 200 marks per annum; and from the latter day whereon he was created a Duke in Parliament, after the rate of 300 marks per annum; deducting therefrom one half year during which he was in the King's service in France as an Earl, and another half year whilst he was in the same service as a Duke - p. 101

20th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Henry Bromflete of the sum of £761 11s. 6d. being the arrears of an annuity of £94 8s. 10d. whereof Joan Duchess of York his wife was endowed out of the possessions of Edmund Duke of York her late husband - - - p. 103

28th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* The treasurer and chamberlains were directed to deliver to William Leventhorp and William Burgh, two of the tellers of the exchequer, 10,000 marks, to be by them conveyed to France for the payment of the King's retinue there; and also to pay them 400 marks for the safe conveyance of

the said sum: it was also agreed that ships, soldiers, and mariners should be arrested at Winchelsea to convey the same. On the same day it was discussed what should be the annual salary of the Lieutenant of England, considering his labours and expences for the good government of the realm and its defence against heretics; and each Lord of the Council being questioned, Lord Hungerford, the treasurer, said he would agree that the Duke of Gloucester should (besides the 4,000 marks which he then had) have 2,000 marks whilst he was Lieutenant, and that after the King's return he should receive his usual salary. Lord Scrope proposed that the Duke should receive 5,000 marks during the King's pleasure after the King's return, and at the rate of 6,000 marks per annum whilst Lieutenant; in which opinion all the Lords then present agreed, excepting the Chancellor, the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Harington, Delawarr, Lovell, and Botreaux, who coincided in Lord Hungerford's sentiments. But Lord Hungerford himself, and the four other temporal Lords who had dissented, afterwards agreed to the proposition of Lord Scrope, "and commanded me so to enact it." Writs of premunire facias and attachment upon the statute were ordered to be sealed against the Cardinal, but execution thereof was to be deferred until the King returned to England - - p. 103

29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor and Council of the duchy of Lancaster should have the power of appointment to duchy offices and benefices within the value of 100 shillings per annum, or 2*d.* per diem:—also that in consideration of the expences which had been sustained by the Duke of Gloucester for the good rule and conservation of the realm against rebels, traitors, and enemies, "and especially lately in the apprehension and execution of the horrible and wicked traitor to God and to the King, the heretic who called himself 'Jack Sharp,' and of other heretics his accomplices," he should receive as Lieutenant of England the sum of 6,000 marks yearly during the King's absence, and 5,000 marks yearly after his return, "for the better support of his rank, and that he might have people about him to defend the church, the Catholic faith, and the true subjects thereof, as him in whom they ought (after the King and his eldest uncle the Duke of Bedford) to have their chief recourse in all their necessities and distresses;" but it was provided, that in case the Duke should be again personally employed in punishing and subduing traitors and heretics, or in suppressing rebellions or riots in England, or otherwise in the King's service, he should not receive any additional allowance p. 105

29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—A Petition to the Council from William Warbelton esquire, praying for a reward for having given such information to the Chancellor and Bailiffs of Oxford as led to the

apprehension of one William Perkins, who called himself Jack Sharp. It was agreed that he should receive for his services £20 - p. 107
 30th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* By the consent of all the lords excepting the Chancellor, who was ill at Fulham, and the Treasurer, who was with the Queen-mother at Waltham, the Earl of Suffolk was admitted a member of the Council. It was agreed that 10,000 marks should be sent to Dieppe for the King's use, and that the usual measures should be taken for its conveyance

p. 108

2nd February, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to the Bishop of Rochester, of 5 marks, to Sir Henry Bromflete, Banneret, of 40 shillings, and to Master Thomas Bekyngton, Doctor of Laws, of 20 shillings per diem, who were about to proceed into France to treat for a peace or truce with the Dauphin; and that the Treasurer should be directed to pay for their passage and repassage - - - - - p. 109

1st March, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that repayment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the sum of £593 6s. 8d. which he had delivered for the King's use to Sir John Tirel, the Treasurer of War in France, upon pledge of the King's Sword of Spain and other jewels:—that £2,500 should be sent, at the King's risk, to the Duke of Bedford for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers in France, for the months of May and June following:—that a book remaining in the King's treasury, concerning divers muniments of the duchy of Lancaster, should be delivered to the Duke of Gloucester:—that the several sums of £1,083 6s. 8d. and £140, which had been lent to the King by Cardinal Beaufort, should be repaid to him:—that Lord Cromwell should be discharged from the office of chamberlain, and that Sir William Philip should be appointed thereto:—that Lord Tiptoft should be discharged from the office of steward of the household, and Sir Robert Babthorp appointed thereto:—that Master Richard Praty should be appointed dean of the chapel in lieu of Master Robert Gilbert:—that Master William Hayton the King's secretary should be discharged, and the King's signet sealed in a purse with the signet of the Duke of Gloucester should be kept in the King's treasury:—that Master Robert Felton should be appointed the King's almoner, in the place of John de la Bere:—and that letters of privy seal should be issued, notifying to the said persons their several discharges and appointments, according to a form annexed - - - - - p. 109

26th March, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Master John Milez should be the King's advocate for transacting his affairs in the Court of Rome, receiving a yearly salary of 50 marks - p. 111

7th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £2,500 should be conveyed to the Duke of Bedford at Dieppe by Robert White-

- greve and William Leventhorp, for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers being in the King's service in France with the Duke of Bedford; and that the said Robert and William should receive £100 for their expences in conveying the same to Dieppe at the King's risk - - - - - p.112
- 7th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. Writ addressed to the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Stafford, Northumberland, and Salisbury, and Lord Cromwell, commanding them, that, in attending the next Parliament to which they were summoned, they should be accompanied by such number of domestics of their household as they had been accustomed, and not otherwise - - - p.112
- 8th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that Sir William Philip, Banneret, should receive £100 yearly for his attendance on the Council - - - - - p.113
- 9th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* Margery Jourdain, John Virley clerk, and John Asshewell, a friar of the order of the Holy Cross, who had been committed to Windsor Castle for sorcery, having been brought before the Council, it was agreed that the two latter should be discharged on finding security for their good behaviour, and that the former should likewise be released on her husband's security - - - p.114
- 10th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that two heralds or pursuivants-at-arms should from time to time go over to France to bring news, the one remaining there whilst the other returned - - - p.114
- 12th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lancaster King of Arms should receive yearly 20 marks; Windsor Herald, £10; and "Libard" [Leopard] Herald, 2d. per day, in consideration of the services rendered by them to the King, his father, and grandfather - - - p.115
- 16th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a crown of gold should be delivered to the Abbot of Westminster in exchange for certain jewels which had been pledged to him; and that an almsdish of gold, called "the Tiger," should be delivered to John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels - - - p.115
- 21st May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* The Keeper of the great wardrobe was directed to deliver to Isabel Countess of Warwick, and Alice Countess of Suffolk, their livery of the Order of the Garter, for the feast of St. George last past, in the same manner as other Countesses had been accustomed to receive them for that feast - - - p.116
- 1st June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that, in consideration of the services which had been rendered to the King, his father and grandfather, by Sir Berart de Montferrant, he should have a grant, to himself and the heirs male of his body, of all the houses, rents, &c. which the "late Messire Amonion Begney," or his children, held in the duchy of Guienne - - - - - p.116

- 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to John Burgh esquire, in satisfaction of the legacy bequeathed to him as one of the servants of King Henry the Fifth and that a further sum of 300 marks should be advanced to him, by way of loan, to enable him to pay his ransom, he having been taken prisoner in France, and being under an obligation to surrender himself in case his ransom were not paid by the feast of St. John the Baptist next ensuing:—It was also agreed that power should be given to the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of the privy seal, to grant letters of safe-conduct for the servants of the King's prisoners and hostages, and for the prisoners of the lords and other persons whomsoever of the realm of England - p. 117
- 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—Licence was granted by the Council for the Cardinal of Novaria to obtain and hold, within the realm of England, ecclesiastical benefices to the yearly value of 400 - p. 118
- 24th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Minute of the Council.* Licence was granted to the Duke of Bedford to take abroad with him such gold, silver, and jewels, in coin and plate, as should be necessary for him whilst Regent of France - - - - - p. 118
- 25th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Sir Robert Ogle, captain of Roxburgh Castle, for the safeguard thereof, from the 9th of July, a^o 9 Hen. VI. 1431, until Easter last past, at the rate of £1,000 per annum - p. 119
- 25th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made for ten months to the Bishop of Rochester, Sir Henry Bromflete, and Master Thomas Beckington, who were about to proceed to France to treat for peace; the bishop after the accustomed rate, and the others after the rates of 40s. and 20s. per diem - - - - - p. 119
- 1st July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick to transmit to Calais the sum of £350, in gold or silver of English money, for the payment of certain merchants of the staple who had advanced that sum to him when the King was last at Calais - - - - - p. 120
- 6th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed in the Council Chamber of Parliament that 50 marks should be paid by way of reward to Peter de Mera, clerk, the ambassador from the Pope to the King p. 120
- 12th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed by the Lords of the Council of Parliament that the keepers of the ports of London, Dovor, Orwell, or Sandwich should be directed to permit Peter de Mera, clerk, the Pope's ambassador, to pass freely with the sum of £100 in gold and the baggage and other harness of himself and his servants:—that £40 should be paid to Beville Chivachier, who had brought letters from France:—that a cup of gold, worth 50 marks, and a palfrey, should be given to the Bishop of Nantes,

the Chancellor to and ambassador from the Duke of Brittany, who had lately arrived with the Duke's son :—that £40 should be paid to a bishop, 40 marks to a knight, and £20 to a doctor in theology, who had come on an embassy from the General Council at Basle

p. 120

13th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Hotoft, the late, and Sir John Tyrell, the present, treasurer of the King's household, should make bills of debenture, certifying the Treasurer of England of the sums due by the King for wages of war and accustomed rewards to all knights, esquires, valets, officers, and servants of his household - - - - - p. 121

14th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100s. should be paid, by way of reward, to Thomas College, for his labour and expences in conducting certain hostages of the King of Scotland, from the Tower of London and Pomfret Castle, to Henry Percy earl of Northumberland at Seamer - - - - - p. 122

18th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 40 marks should be paid to the ambassadors from the Duke of Bedford, 40 marks to those from the Duke of Brittany, and 40 marks to those from Paris ; also that the ambassadors from the Duke of Brittany should have licence to ship in the ports of London, Southampton, or Lymington, and to export to Brittany, serges, beds, chamber furniture, robes, tin vessels, certain pieces of woollen cloth, ewers, and other household utensils, together with 100 bows and 100 sheaves of arrows - - - - - p. 122

19th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the following payments should be made to the ambassadors to the General Council for half a year ; namely, to the Earl of Huntingdon, 5 marks per diem, and £200 out of the King's treasury ; to the Bishop of Rochester, £100 beyond the sum granted to him by the clergy ; to a baron, 40s. per diem ; and to Doctor Thomas Brouns, 20s. per diem - - - - - p. 123

20th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters of protection should be granted to the ambassadors to the General Council, and that they should certify the names of their servants ; also that one knight and one doctor should be sent on an embassy to the King of Denmark - - - - - p. 124

21st July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should treat with the Earl of Suffolk to have the custody of the Duke of Orleans, the King's prisoner, and that Sir John Cornwall, his present keeper, should be directed to deliver him to the said Earl :—that £2,500 should be sent to the Duke of Bedford in France :—that warrants should be issued for the delivery of a cup worth 50 marks to the Bishop of Nantes, and for the payment of £86 13s. 4d. to the ambassadors from the General Council ; 40 marks to those from Paris, 40 marks to those from the Duke of

- Bedford, 40 marks to the persons who came with the son of the Duke of Brittany, 400 marks to the Bishop of London, £100 to the Bishop of Rochester, £182 to Doctor Thomas Brouns, £182 to Sir Robert Shotesbroke, £182 to a clerk, and £20 to Master John Stokes, for his embassy to Scotland.—Letters were to be written to the Duke of Bedford, requesting him to send his servants to Dieppe to receive the sum of £2,500.—53s. 4d. were to be paid to a monk of Westminster, and 100s. to a pursuivant who brought letters from the Duke of Breig - - - - - p. 124
- 7th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 bows, 2,000 sheaves of arrows, and three-score gross of bowstrings, should be provided and sent by Stephen Flexmere to the Duke of Bedford in France - - - - - p. 126
- 14th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Bishop of Durham should be directed to deliver to Richard Earl of Warwick, to be by him conveyed to the Treasurer of England, the letters patent of Charles King of France respecting a peace between himself and his son [in law] Henry King of England; the letters patent whereby King Richard granted to William King of Scotland restitution of the castles of Roxburgh and Berwick; the letters patent whereby King Richard granted to William King of Scotland all the liberties which the ancestors of the latter had of coming to the court of the ancestors of the former; a letter from King Edward the First directed to the abbot and convent of St. Mary of York; and the articles presented by the King of Scotland to the King of England, with the answers thereto - - - - - p. 127
- 28th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £20 should be paid to Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, being about the King's person, for his private expences and other necessities p. 128

11 HEN. VI. 1432-3.

- 20th October, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 yearly should be paid to each of the following knights, who had been long in the King's service without fee or reward; namely, Robert Roos, Edmund Hungerford, William Beauchamp, and John Beauchamp p. 128
- 26th October, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lord Hungerford, who was the steward, Sir William Philip, who was the treasurer, and Sir Robert Babthorp, who was the comptroller of the household of King Henry the Fifth, together with Sir William Porter, should be directed to certify the names of the esquires, clerks, valets, grooms, and pages of the said late King, and the portion due to each, out of the legacy of £4,000, which he by his will directed to be divided amongst them - - - - - p. 128

- 28th October, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Humphry Earl of Stafford should, during his stay in France, receive, besides his wages of war, as much for his attendance in the King's Council there as he would have received during the same time for his attendance in the Council in England - - - - p. 129
- 12th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* 200 marks to be paid to the Bishop of Rochester, who was about to proceed into France to treat for a peace between the King and his adversary the Dauphin p. 130
- 20th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters patent should be issued, reciting that on the 10th November the King for 1,000 marks, to be paid by Richard Duke of York, granted to him full livery as well of all the castles, lordships, lands, &c. which Anne late wife of Edmund Earl of March held of the inheritance of the said Duke in dower, as of the lands, &c. which pertained to him as his purparty of all the castles, lordships, manors, &c. which the aforesaid Anne likewise held in dower after the death of the said late Earl of the inheritance of the said now Duke, and of Joice the wife of Sir John Tiptoft, and of Henry Grey; to hold the same, together with the issues thereof, from the time of the death of the said Anne.—The Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to be commanded to deliver to Master John Somerset, the King's physician, the arrear of his livery of furred vestment, from the feast of Easter next before the date of his letters patent until the present time, and also for summer and winter, as was delivered to Master John Midelton the physician to King Richard the Second - p. 130
- 24th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Duke of Gloucester should have to farm, during the minority of the son and heir of the late Duke of Norfolk, all the castles, lands, lordships, &c. whereof the said Duke died seised; rendering therefore yearly such sum as should be agreed upon between himself and the Treasurer of England - - - - p. 132
- 27th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* £1,580 13s. 4d. sterling, and 16s. 8d. tournoys, to be paid to Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, for 100 lances and 300 archers by him retained for the safe custody of the town and marches of Meaux in Brie, from the 1st November until the 15th July, a^o ix. Hen. VI. 1430, besides appatisements and other gains of war - - - - p. 132
- 29th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—Propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's tutor, respecting the King's education, with the answer of the Council to each article. As this interesting document is in English, farther notice of it is unnecessary in this place - - - - p. 132
- 2nd December, apparently 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—Letter of Credence for Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany - - - p. 137
- 18th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Minute of a Council*, wherein licence was granted to the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester to impark 200

- acres of their land at East-Greenwich, being without the bounds of the forest, although 17 acres thereof were, at the time of the foundation of the convent of Jesus of Bethlehem of Shene by King Henry the Fifth, assigned thereto, and had been exchanged by the Prior thereof, with the said Duke and Duchess, for other lands - p. 138
- 19th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* John Madley, who had been commissioned by the soldiers of Calais to request payment from the Council, was informed that the Treasurer of Calais was charged to content them in "obligations of custom," to the amount of 4,000 marks - - - - - p. 139
- 22nd January, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Master Robert London, who had, as he asserted, been appointed the proctor of the Cardinal of Columna, should be permitted to transact the business of the said Cardinal in England, especially with regard to the receipts of the archdeaconry of Canterbury - - - p. 140
- 4th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Petition to the King, from Master Thomas Beckington, Doctor of Laws, praying that the Treasurer and Barons of the exchequer might be directed to account with him for the wages and expences due to him for going on an embassy to France to treat for peace:—which was granted - - - p. 140
- 6th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the sum of £4,000 which the feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster had lent for the King's wars, which sum ought by authority of Parliament to be paid to the servants of the late King out of the customs to be raised in the port of Southampton, should be delivered to the Treasurer to expedite the present army into France; and that a similar sum should be assigned to the said servants out of the first monies raised by the said feoffees out of the lands of the said duchy; and that the port of Hampton should be re-delivered to the said feoffees at Easter next.—It was also agreed that the sum of £2,000, which ought to have been paid to the Abbot of Westminster for the performance of certain services for the soul of the late King, should likewise be delivered to the Treasurer for the aforesaid purpose, and that £100 yearly should be paid to the said Abbot out of the issues of the alien priories, failing which, out of the revenues of the lordship of Chirke, until the said £2,000 were fully paid - p. 141
- 12th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Council, having been informed by the Bishop of Acques and others that the castles, lordships, &c. which late belonged to Barnard de Lesparre, Lord of La Barde in the duchy of Aquitain, which the King ought to possess, were unjustly detained by the Count of Longville and others pretending a right thereto, resolved, that they should be granted to the Duke of Gloucester and the heirs-male of his body, lest the King's right therein should be lost;—they also granted to the said Duke, and his said heirs, the castles, lordships, &c. which late belonged to the Lord Pontius de Castilhon in the said duchy - - - p. 142

15th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the assignment made to the feoffees of the lands of the duchy of Lancaster, of divers sums of money to be received out of the customs of the port of Southampton, should remain in force until the sum of £ 3,028 was fully paid:—and, the menial servants of the late King having assented thereto, that the said feoffees should lend the sum of £3,000, for sending an army into France, which should otherwise have been paid to the said servants, pursuant to the late King's will, an assignment being made for the repayment thereof, out of the customs of the port of Southampton - - - p. 143

18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer of England to have power to grant days of respite to such merchants strangers as were bound by the statute to bring a certain sum for their merchandizes to the bullion in the Tower of London;—the Earl of Huntingdon to have the same power, under the Great Seal, to command the army proceeding into France, as the late Earl of Salisbury or any other captain had - - - p. 145

19th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,300 marks should be paid to the Earl of Huntingdon, in consideration of the good and gratuitous services of war which he had rendered in France, and of the great costs and losses which he had sustained there in the King's service - - - p. 146

18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Instructions given to Garter King of Arms to declare, on the King's behalf, to the Duke of Brittany: he was directed to remind the Duke, that notwithstanding he had previously agreed to send his Commissioners to Exeter to treat with the King's Commissioners for reparation of many injuries, robberies, &c. committed by the subjects of both parties since the conclusion of the final peace, he had neglected to do so; to state that the King's subjects continued daily to complain of the innumerable harms and losses done to them by the Britons upon the sea, which, had it not been for the King's strict ordinances, they would not so long have borne; and to desire him to send his Commissioners to Exeter or elsewhere, there to redress and ask redress as the case should require. He was likewise to state that the King was about to send an embassy to the General Council of Basle, and to request that the Duke would also send ambassadors thither instructed to concur and be of one opinion with those of the King. Garter was also to complain, on behalf of Lord Hungerford, that although 12,000 crowns had been paid to the Lord Beaumanoir for the ransom of his late son, Sir Walter Hungerford, and 5,000 out of an additional sum of 6,000 crowns which the said Sir Walter had, without the knowledge of his father, agreed to pay, and Queen Joan had given directions to her receiver in Brittany for the payment of the remaining 1,000 crowns, the said Lord refused to surrender the bonds to those persons who were responsible for the sums which had been paid - - - p. 146

- 18th February, apparently 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter, signed by the Council from the King to the Duke of Brittany, informing him of the King's good health, and desiring to hear of the health of the Duke and Duchess; expressing the pleasure which he felt in the society of his cousin Giles of Brittany, the Duke's son, and adding that he had sent Garter King of Arms, to whom he prayed the Duke to give credence in such matters as he should state to him - p. 150
- 20th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of a Council*, wherein the King granted to the Duke of Gloucester the castle and castellany of Mauleon of Soulle, and the bailliage of La Bert, as freely as Charles de Beaumont Alfferitz of Navarre held them whilst he lived:—the Council agreed that they would not change the assignment which had been made to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the repayment of the sum of £2,000 lent by him for the King's use;—the Archbishop of York, who was about to proceed first on an embassy to the Pope, and afterwards to the General Council at Basle, received permission to take with him gold and silver to the amount of £2,000, and plate to the value of 1,000 marks - - - p. 152
- Apparently in February, 11 Hen VI. 1433.—Letter, signed by the Council, addressed to Walter Colles, Constable of Bourdeaux, commanding him to pay to the Bishop of Dax, who was about to proceed to the General Council, 100 marks sterling. Annexed is a Petition from the said Bishop, praying that the 100 marks assigned to him in the preceding letter might be paid to him in England, and that he might have permission to take abroad, plate, jewels, gold, and silver, to the value of 400 marks - - - - - p. 153
- 22nd February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council*. The King, in consideration of the great services which had been rendered to him by Henry Archbishop of Canterbury, granted to the Master and College of St. Mary, St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. Edward the Confessor of Higham Ferrers, lately founded by the said Archbishop, licence to acquire lands, rents, &c. to the yearly value of 40 marks p. 154
- 16th March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid*. It was agreed that Sir John Radclyff Knight should have the profits of the counties of Caernarvon and Merionneth, and of the lordship of Chirk and Chirkelands, until he had received therefrom the sum of £7,029 13s. 1d. p. 155
- 18th March, apparently 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter from the King to the Bishop of Worcester, commanding him to appear in London in the quinzaine of Easter next, fully prepared to proceed with the other Ambassadors to the General Council - - - p. 156
- 21st March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council*. £40 to be paid to John Lord Fanhope, for the expences incurred by him for the support of the Duke of Orleans, late in his custody;—it was agreed that the Duke of Gloucester should have such letters of exemption from the payment of fines and fees, for charters, letters patent, writs, and

all other things whatsoever appertaining to the King, as had been granted to him in the reigns of Henry the Fourth and Fifth;—the seneschals of Guienne and Landes were directed to make proclamation in the said duchy, that so long as the Counts of Foix and Armagnac espoused the party which they then did, no liege subject of the King should receive fees or wages from them, or be allied with them, or aid them if any make war upon them; but keep the King's peace, and injure them to their utmost, on pain of body and goods

p. 156

15th April, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that to prevent the interruption of public business during the absence of the Chancellor, who was going abroad with the Duke of Gloucester and other councillors, a warrant under the privy seal should be addressed to the Chancellor, commanding him to deliver the King's great seal to the Clerk of the Rolls, who should perform all things of right and course of the King's chancery during his absence, and re-deliver the seal to him on his return:—Lord Scrope, the Lord Treasurer, stated, that he had paid the Earl of Huntingdon and his retinue for the first quarter of the half year for which they were retained to serve in France, and had endeavoured, without success, to procure a sufficient sum for the payment of the second quarter, as well as for the payment of the Archbishop of York and Lord Hungerford, who were going to the General Council; and he prayed the Duke of Gloucester, and the other lords, to make provision therefore before their departure for Calais - - - - - p. 157

11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Memoranda relative to the sending of letters to the Duke of Austria, the Earl of Warwick, the Duke of Brittany, the Electors of the Empire, the Archbishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Sens, the Lord of Walesey, and the Council at Basle;—the expedition of the ambassador from the Pope, and of the messengers from Ireland and Guienne;—the appointment of Lord Salisbury as Captain of the Marches towards Scotland;—a convocation of the clergy of the province of Canterbury;—the sending of letters to bishops, abbots, &c. of England, Guienne, and Ireland to go to or send proctors to the General Council - - - - - p. 159

4th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter of Privy Seal, signed by the Council, addressed to the Chancellor, commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal authorizing Marmaduke Bishop of Carlisle and Nicholas Abbot of Glastonbury, who were going to the General Council of Basle, to take with them gold and silver to the value of 400 marks each - - - - - p. 161

24th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed that the sum of 10,000 marks, which had been lent to the King by Cardinal Beaufort for the defence of the realm of France, should be repaid out of the first money accruing to the King by grant made in Parliament or otherwise:—that £200 should be paid to the Treasurer

of Calais for the wages of soldiers sent from thence for the defence of Crotoy; and 500 marks to the Earl of St. Paul for the siege of St. Wallery and other places thereabout:—that the Chancellor should be empowered to prolong the time appointed for the election of Knights of the Shires, and should summon a Parliament to meet at Westminster on the 8th of July next - - - p. 162-164

25th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed, that although the Duke of Orleans had promised that neither his brother of Angoulesme, William Botiller, nor any other of his hostages should leave England until Lord Fanhope was satisfied of all sums due to him, nevertheless for the deliverance of Sir Thomas Rempston, who had long been and was then “in harde prison” in France, the said William Botiller should be allowed to go into that country, upon condition that the said Duke should pay 2,000 crowns of gold before the feast of All Hallows next coming, and keep all his other promises made to the said Lord Fanhope - - - p. 164

1st July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send to the Duke of Bedford, then being in the duchy of Normandy, the sum of £ 2,500, to be employed in the King’s wars there - - - p. 165

10th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* A certain act, subscribed by the Council, containing a memorandum that Robert Danvers had on the 20th of June appeared before them, &c., having been read, it was agreed, with respect to an erasure therein mentioned, that a warrant of Privy Seal, including the tenor of the said Act, should be directed to the Chancellor, commanding him to enrol the same on the rolls of Chancery, in exoneration of the said Robert from all blame for the said erasure - - - p. 166

16th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send to the Bishop of Terouenne, by Roger Winter in the company of John Lord Talbot, the sum of 500 marks, to be delivered to the Bishop in the castle of Arkes, and to be by him employed in the King’s wars there - - - p. 167

20th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Archbishop of York, who had been appointed to go to the General Council, and had on that account received 1,000 marks, having been detained in England by the Council, and having delivered the sum so received by him to the Bishop of Terouenne, to be expended on the siege of St. Wallerye, the Treasurer and Chamberlains were directed to cancel the entry of the said payment to the Archbishop - - - p. 168

23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a silver-gilt cup, of the value of £10, should be delivered to the Ambassador of the King of Denmark, as a gift from the King - - - p. 168

23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—“Answers unto the articles of the credence given in writing by Master Thomas Roulle.” In reply to a complaint made by the Scotch of attempts committed by the English

against the truce, it is stated that the King had, as often as he had been required, sent commissions to the Earl of Northumberland and others, desiring them to make inquiry respecting the same; that he had now appointed the wardens of the Marches and the conservators of the truce to meet with those of Scotland to make reparation of the attempts committed on both sides; that the King's subjects greatly complained of the inroads of the Scotch, who behaved as though it were open war, and especially on the 1st of the present month, when they forayed the country around Berwick and took away 60 horses and 600 cattle, and on the 8th of the same month forayed in Glendale, killed and wounded many of his subjects, made diverse of them prisoners, and took away 2,000 cattle, 5,000 sheep, and many a good horse:—With respect to a peace proposed to be concluded between the two countries, the King replied that he would shortly send the Lord Scrope or some other person to declare his disposition therein, and requested that for that purpose the King of Scots would send a safe conduct for the person who should be so sent and his retinue; that such person should also give the King's answer respecting an exchange of Scotch hostages, and respecting the matter of the inhabitants of Berwick and Roxburgh

p. 169

26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Instruction given by the King to Sir John Bertram, whereby he was directed to command the inhabitants of the East Marches of Scotland to abstain from violations of the truce; to desire the soldiers of Berwick to keep strict watch and ward; and to inform them that their wages should be paid as soon as money could be obtained p. 172

26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Writ, signed by the Council, addressed to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, commanding them to remain in the Marches for the prevention of attempts against the truce, instead of attending the Parliament to which they had been previously summoned p. 174

11th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that Ralph Lord Cromwell should be appointed Treasurer of the Exchequer;—and that an annuity of £40 should be granted to Sir Ralph le Sage, Lord of St. Pierre, in consideration of the services which he had rendered to the late and the present King, in France and the duchy of Normandy p. 175

12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should be directed to appoint to offices, such only as would reside in person;—and that letters under the privy seal should be addressed to the customers and comptrollers of the subsidy on wools, of 3s. on the ton and 12d. in the pound, and of the petty custom in the port of London, and to the collectors and comptrollers of the customs and subsidies in the ports of Hull, Boston, Ipswich, Lynne, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Southampton, Chichester,

Melcomb, and Poole, Newcastle, Bristol, Plymouth, and Fowey, Exeter, Dartmouth, and Bridgewater, commanding them to appear before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at the palace of Westminster on the morrow of St. Michael next ensuing, bringing with them all books, rolls, tallies, money, and other things necessary for their charge and discharge in their accounts, and to make no payments in the meantime - - - p. 175

12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels, should be directed by a writ in the same terms as that which had been addressed to Stephen Payn and William Tangle on the 1st of July a^o 4 Hen. VI., to deliver to Henry Archbishop of Canterbury, a mitre which belonged to William Courtenay, the late Archbishop - - - p. 177

13th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 should be delivered to John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels, for the King's chamber;—and that letters should be directed to the Mayor, constables, and company of merchants of the staple of Calais, commanding them to deliver to the receiver of Ponteuif 2,000 marks, to be expended on the siege of St. Wallery - - - p. 178

14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 200 marks should be paid to the Earl of Mortain, and £20 to Doctor Stephen Wilton, who were going on an embassy to the King of Scots, by way of loan - - - p. 178

15th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a gift should be made to John Pregens, doctor, and to Janiet Godart, Secretary of Brittany, the Ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany, being in England for the reformation of attempts made between the Bretons and the English after the final peace, of a cup and ewer of silver gilt, of the value of 20 marks:—that the wines to be brought from France for the consumption of the King's household for the next year should be conducted hither at the King's risk and not at that of his Treasurer and butler:—also that the customers of Hull should pay the Earl of Northumberland the sum of £500, for the wages of himself and the soldiers of Berwick, in preference to all other payments p. 178

14th 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Petition to the King from Queen Katharine his mother, stating that he had by his letters patent granted to her amongst other things, the fines and amercements of all tenants and others within the castles, towns, boroughs, manors, counties, &c. in the said letters specified; which fines and amercements the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer were unable to allow to her on account of some ambiguity in the said letters; and praying him to issue writs to the said Treasurer and Barons commanding them to respite all the sums claimed by, and all proceedings against, her until the meeting of the next parliament:—which was granted - - - p. 179

12 HEN. VI. 1433-4.

- 23rd October, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the Keeper of the great wardrobe should annually deliver to the Emperor, his robe for the Order of the Garter, suitable to his rank - - - - - p. 181
- 6th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, being about the King's person, of 125 marks for the feast of St. Michael, 125 marks for the feast of Easter last past, and a like sum yearly at the said feasts during the King's pleasure, for the private expences of himself and his retinue - - - - - p. 181
- 7th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay to Joan Asteley, the King's nurse, an annuity of £40, which had been granted to her on the 16th of January a° 2 Hen. VI. 1424, notwithstanding any restrictions, &c. - - - - - p. 181
- 11th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to William Earl of Suffolk, to whom the King had granted the custody of the Duke of Orleans, from the 29th of August a° 10 Hen. VI., on which day he received the said Duke into his custody, after the rate of 14s. 4d. per diem - - - - - p. 182
- 12th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that five marks should be given by way of reward to Denis Longchamp, pursuivant of arms, who had brought letters from, and was about to return with letters to, the King's Chancellor and Council in France - - - - - p. 182
- 22nd November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Prior and Convent of Worcester, recommending them to elect Thomas Bouchier as Bishop of that diocese - - - - - p. 183
- 24th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to G. Bishop of Laon, who had been sent to the King from the Council of Basle - - - - - p. 185
- 28th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Duke of Gloucester, as chief of the Council, following the example of the Duke of Bedford, and in consideration of the King's great necessity, agreed to perform the duties of his office for £1,000 yearly, notwithstanding that he had previously received much larger sums - - - - - p. 185
- 12th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay £1,000 yearly to the Duke of Gloucester for his attendance in the Council, from the 24th of May last, agreeably to the preceding resolution - - - - - p. 186
- 16th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that such warrants as were necessary should be issued for the transmission of 8,000 marks to France, in money or by way of exchange : — that

Ralph Lord Cromwell, as Treasurer of England, should receive annually for his attendance on the Council 200 marks:—that 25 marks should be paid to John Ryvel, the King's Secretary, for the exchange of 500 marks to be sent by him in blank money to the Bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, according to the King's promise:—that of the sum of 4,300, parcel of the 8,000 marks which the King should pay in all haste to the said Bishop, the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should make exchange with Richard Leylond, Treasurer of the Duke of Bedford's household, of 3,000 marks, with Gylet de Ferrers, Secretary to the said Duke, of 800 marks, and with Master John Ryvel, the King's Secretary, of 500 marks, to be delivered to the said Bishop in all haste at Rouen:—that the Bishops of Lincoln and Norwich and Lord Hungerford should be directed to be with the other members of the Council at Westminster in the quinzain of St. Hilary next:—and that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be commanded to forward immediately to the Bishop of Terouenne at Rouen, at the King's expence and risk, the sum of 3,700 marks, in part payment of 8,000 marks lately promised to him by the King - p. 187-8

17th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England, should receive yearly such wages, fees, and rewards as other Treasurers had previously received:—Joan Countess of Westmoreland and Richard Earl of Salisbury, two of the executors of Richard late Earl of Salisbury, who with the other executors had petitioned the King that he would cause to be brought before his Council a certain record, process, and judgment, to the intent that they might prove it to be erroneous, were directed to appear before the Council at Westminster, within the three weeks of Easter following - - - p. 189

31st January, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains should pay to William Fymbargh esquire an annuity of 100s., to which he was entitled by virtue of the King's letters patent, out of the Priory of Lewes, and of which he could not obtain payment on account of a restriction concerning annuities - - - - - p. 190

1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 should be paid to Master Stephen Wilton, doctor of laws, who was about to proceed into Scotland to treat with the Ambassadors of the King of Scotland concerning a peace and other matters - - - p. 191

About 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—“Credence to be said on the King's behalf by Master Stephen Wilton unto the King of Scots.” By these instructions he was directed to state, that with respect to a proposed marriage between the King and one of the daughters of the King of Scotland, the Council had, in consequence of the importance of the subject, determined to convene a Great Council at London on the quinzain of Easter next coming to consider thereof;

and Doctor Wilton was ordered to request the King of Scots to declare in writing his intention respecting the appointment of a new day for the meeting of the commissioners of the two kingdoms

p. 191

1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Instructions issued to Lord Fitz Hugh and others, who were appointed commissioners for correcting violations of the truce with Scotland, and to treat with the Scottish commissioners. These instructions are in English - - - p. 193

3rd February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the commissions for the reformation of violations of the truce with Scotland should be renewed:—that John Hampton esquire should receive 50 marks yearly in the same manner as Thomas Boulde and other esquires of his rank had of the King's gift, notwithstanding that the said John held for life, by grant from the late King, the office of ranger of the forest of Kinfare, and from the present King, the office of waterbailiff of Plymouth, to the value of £9, and also the office of sheriff of the commote of Merioneth in Wales:—also that £10 should be paid to Sir John Bertram, who was about to proceed with other commissioners to the Marches of Scotland to treat for reformation of violations of the truce - - - p. 196

4th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that in case any lands in Wales, England, or Ireland, should descend to John Lord Talbot, or any of his retinue, during their absence in the King's service in France, the homage due for the same should be respited until the end of their term of service - - - p. 197

10th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that of the sum of 5,000 marks due to Sir Thomas Stanley, Lieutenant of Ireland, which the Treasurer and Chamberlains had been directed to pay to him, and which the Treasurer had declared that he dare not do, because of the pressing demands for money for other purposes, such assignment should be made to the said Sir Thomas as to the Treasurer should seem fit:—Arrangements were made with Sir John Radcliff, who had an assignment on the revenues of the counties of Caernarvon and Merioneth, and of the lordship of Chirk and Chirklands, and was about to be appointed Chamberlain of Northwales, as to the manner in which he should dispose of and account for the receipts of that office - - - p. 198

10th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that in consideration of the eminent services rendered by Sir John Radcliff, as well to Henry the Fourth and Fifth, as to the present King, he should be appointed Chamberlain of Northwales, notwithstanding the grant previously made of that office to Sir Richard Walkstede - - p. 200

11th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lord Dacre should be directed to send Lord Clifford, with all speed, before the Council;—that John Merston should deliver to the Treasurer of England all the jewels which were delivered to him out of the

treasury, and that of the other jewels remaining in his custody he should then and from time to time make a book which was to be delivered to the Treasurer of England, to be kept in the treasury

p. 201

12th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Sir Thomas Comberworth should have power to distribute the goods which belonged to John late Duke of Bourbon, as well to the place where he was buried as amongst his servants; and that letters of safe conduct should be granted to Peter de Bolengier, late servant of the said Duke, to proceed into France to the Duchess of Bourbon, and to Charles, eldest son of the said Duke, to procure money for the payment of his creditors - - - p. 201

15th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £1,000 should be paid to John Lord Talbot, in consideration of the services rendered by him in France and Ireland, as well to King Henry the Fifth, for a year and a half, with 24 lances and the proportionate number of archers, without wages or reward, as to the present King in France, for which certain sums were due to him, the said Lord promising to make no further demand - - - p. 202

17th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that certain Lords of the Council, who were bound to the Lord Cardinal for the sum of 10,000 marks, lent by him for the King's use, should receive payment out of the first money of one quarter of the tenth and fifteenth granted to the King in the last Parliament - - - p. 202

18th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment or assignment of £50 should be made to Henry Earl of Northumberland, in consideration of the great labour and expenses which he had sustained in attending on the days appointed for the reformation of violations of the treaty of peace between England and Scotland

p. 203

19th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that indentures should be made between the King and Sir Robert Ogle the younger, for the safe custody of the town and castle of Berwick; and with Sir Robert Ogle the elder, for the safe custody of the castle of Roxburgh, and that £100 should be paid to him for the speedy victualling thereof:—that letters of safe conduct should be granted to John Fitz Adam of Scotland, now in England, to proceed with his goods and harness to Bruges, and to return through England to Scotland:—also that Theobald Dages, Dean of Bourdeaux, should take abroad with him clothes, books, plate, jewels, gold, and silver, for the use of himself and his servants, to the value of £120, provided he went to the General Council - - - p. 204

20th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Thomas Chalton and Hugh Dyke, the collectors of the subsidy in the port of London, should be discharged of the sum of 10s. 4d. on each sack of wool exported by alien merchants, being the difference between

- the sums of 43s. 4d. and 53s. 4d.; the former being the sum paid by aliens on the 10th of November, on which day the letters patent to the said Collectors were dated, and the latter the subsidy granted by the last Parliament, but not collected until the 16th of February, on which day the letters patent were delivered to the Collectors p. 205
- 22nd February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that whensoever it should seem expedient to the Treasurer, he should direct the Keeper of the Privy Seal to issue letters to the persons by him named, for the repair of the King's castles, manors, or houses - p. 206
- 24th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer should deliver to Sir William Bishopstone a certain chest which had been seized by the command of Lord Hungerford, late Treasurer of England, and which was by him entrusted to Robert Whytingham of London - - p. 206
- 14th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £100 should be delivered to John Merston, Keeper of the King's jewels, for the purchase of 6 collars of gold, 24 of silver gilt, and others of silver, to be sent to the Emperor of Rome as a gift; and that Merston should deliver to the Treasurer 6 gold collars, 24 of silver gilt, and 60 of silver, of the order and livery of the King, to be by him forwarded to the Emperor for the purpose of being distributed among the inhabitants of Basle, and such other knights and esquires as the Emperor and the King's ambassadors should think fit - - p. 207
- 26th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a register relating to the immunities and privileges of the duchy of Lancaster should be delivered to John Leventhorpe, Keeper of the records of the duchy;—and that £180 should be paid to Master Thomas Brouns, for half a year, for his expenses at the General Council of Basle - - - - - p. 207
- 28th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a warrant should be issued to the bailiffs and other officers of Chepstow, informing them that the King, having received an intimation from his uncle the King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, that in consequence of the perils, injuries, and losses which had occurred as well to him and his subjects as to other foreigners, and especially the King's subjects of England, in his kingdom of Norway and other his dominions, particularly in the islands of Iceland and Finmark, he had ordained that all foreigners proceeding to Norway to procure fish or other merchandize should go to the town of Northbern, where his Danish Majesty had established a staple; that the King had, by the advice of his Parliament held at Westminster in the 8th year of his reign, resolved that no one should contravene the said ordinance under pain of forfeiture of their goods and imprisonment; and the bailiffs, &c. of Chepstow were commanded to make proclamation thereof, and to arrest and imprison such as should offend - p. 208

24th and 26th April, and 5th, 7th, and 8th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—In a Great Council held in the Parliament Chamber at Westminster on the 24th of April, the Duke of Gloucester made some observations respecting the conduct of the wars in France, which observations the Duke of Bedford desired might be reduced into writing; whereupon, on the 26th of the same month, the Duke of Gloucester presented them in writing, when the Duke of Bedford demanded a copy of them; and because certain things therein contained affected, as he said, his honour, he declared that he would, at a fit time, declare his sentiments before the King and all the Council. On the 7th of May, in the Great Chamber in the palace of the Bishop of Durham, near London, in the presence of the King and all the Council, the Duke of Gloucester prayed the King that the observations which he had formerly made in writing might be delivered to him, exemplified under the great seal, which was granted. On the following day, in the same place, the Duke of Bedford, for the salvation of his honour and estate, also declared in writing his remarks upon the aforesaid observations, which having been read by the Chancellor, the Duke of Gloucester asserted that certain things therein contained seemed to affect his estate and honour, and demanded a copy of them, and that a day might be appointed for his answer. To which, the King, after deliberation with the Council, replied that the matter should not proceed further, either by word or writing, and taking into his own hands the writings hitherto presented, declared that they should be null and void. He added, that he did not deem that aught contained therein was in anywise prejudicial to the honour of either of the two Dukes, that he considered them his affectionate and faithful uncles, and commanded that there should be no dissension, but that kindness, mutual love, and true friendship should exist between them:—to this proceeding the lords, knights, and esquires who were present, subscribed their names - - - p. 210—213

5th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* A Petition from the members of the Great Council was read, wherein it was stated that the Duke of Gloucester had made an offer to serve in France, which, if accepted, would have been of great avail, but that it had been found impossible to raise the necessary sum for the proposed expedition, namely, £48,000 or £50,000; that it was nevertheless reported, that, although the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester had offered to discharge the same in such a manner that the people should be quit of taille or talliage for many years, the Great Council had not attended thereto, which might be prejudicial to their names and fames. They prayed that if the Duke of Gloucester or any other could point out the manner in which such sum could be raised, he would state it to them, and they would attend thereto; and that the Chancellor should be directed to ask the Duke's opinion as to the expediency of

calling the people of the land in form accustomed.—It was agreed that this petition should be preferred to the King; and it was consequently presented to him on the 7th of May, in the palace of the Bishop of Durham, in the presence of the knights and esquires who had been summoned to that Council by letters of privy seal, and, having been read, the Chancellor inquired whether it seemed expedient to them that the King should assent thereto. They answered in the affirmative, provided that the lords then present should agree to the same - - - - - p. 213—216

10th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that twenty marks should be paid to Paul Count de Valache of Greece, who had by the King's grant an annuity of forty marks, for the term of Easter last, notwithstanding any restrictions:—also, that twenty marks should be paid to Sir John Styward, Master of the King's horse, for the purchase of four sumpter horses for the King's use - p. 216

12th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £50 should be expended in the purchase of artillery, “bombardis,” gunpowder, &c. for the defence of Roxburgh Castle, and £50 for repairing it;—and that £40 should be paid to Doctor Stephen Wylton, who, with other commissioners, was about to proceed to the Marches of Scotland for the reformation of attempts against the truce - p. 217

28th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 400 ducats should be delivered to the Ambassadors who were about to proceed to the General Council at Basle, to be expended in retaining advocates therein on the King's behalf - - - - - p. 217

1st June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Henry Earl of Northumberland, lord of the town and castle of Alnewick, and to the burgesses thereof, to enclose and build walls round the same, on account of the great danger to which it was exposed from its proximity to the frontiers and marches of Scotland, a great portion of it having been lately burnt by the Scotch - - - p. 217

2nd or 3rd of June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Earl of Northumberland should retain in his hands tallies to the amount of £1,000 for the payment of the soldiers of Berwick p. 218

4th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £1,000 yearly should be paid to the Duke of Bedford for his attendance in the Council in England, from the 18th of June last, and that he should have £500 for his passage, and £500 for his repassage, according to the tenor of an act passed in the last parliament, and exemplified under the great seal on the 12th of the preceding February p. 218—221

8th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be delivered to John Bishop of Rochester, who was about to proceed to the General Council at Basle, to be expended in retaining advocates therein on the King's behalf - - - - - p. 221

9th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Richard earl of Warwick of £40, which he, by command

of the Duke of Bedford, paid to the Lord Desgervyle when he was last in England - - - - - p. 222

9th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Articles submitted to the King by John Duke of Bedford, with the answers thereto, 14th and 15th June :—In these articles the Duke first adverts to a written statement he had before given to the King in defence of his conduct in the government of France ; he then recapitulates the services which he had rendered at the commencement of the wars in that kingdom after the death of King Henry the Fifth up to the time of the siege of Orleans and the death of the Earl of Salisbury ; and ascribes his subsequent want of success to a “lack of sad belief and of unlawful “doubt that the people had of a disciple and limb of the fiend “called ‘the Pucelle’ that used false enchantments and sorcery :” he reminds the King that he had himself come to England to explain the state of affairs in France, and used his utmost endeavours, but without success, to procure the means to carry on the war ; he expresses his deep regret that that country should be lost after the great expenditure of blood and treasure which had occurred ; he advises that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which had been vested in Cardinal Beaufort and others for the purpose of fulfilling the will of the late King, should be wholly employed in the defence of France ; that the garrisons of the towns in the Marches of Calais should be placed under his own command ; and he offered to convert and employ for the term of two years, for the defence of France, the revenues which had been granted to him by the King, out of the duchy of Normandy :—To the first article of this advice Cardinal Beaufort and the other feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster, on the 14th June, agreed, a guarantee being given to them against future liabilities ; to the second the Council gave their consent ; and for his offer they returned hearty thanks, and prayed that it might be put into immediate execution - - - - - p. 222—232

15th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster should be applied to no other use than that proposed by the Duke of Bedford :—That 5,000 marks should be paid to Louis de Luxemburgh, bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, for the payment of the men at arms and archers in the fortresses of France, for the term of Easter last ;—and that 26 nobles should be paid to Richard Caudray, for the carriage of a sum of money lately sent into France, beyond the 100 nobles previously promised to him :—It was, on the same day, agreed, at the request of Cardinal Beaufort, that good assignment should be made to him for repayment of the sum of £6,000 which had been lent by him for the King’s use ; that, for the repayment of 10,000 marks which he was about to lend the King, he should have pledges to the value of 7,000, and that the Council would be bound to him for the remainder ; that the repayment should be made to him in gold coin of England,

and not in silver ; and that account should be made with him for the sums due for his services in France ; that licence should be granted to him to go abroad whenever he pleased, for the purpose of fulfilling certain vows, because it would be dangerous to him if the time of his departure or the names of the places to which he was going should be known, taking with him goods in money, plate, &c. to the value of £20,000 ; and that no assignments which were made to him should be changed - - - - - p. 232—236

16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters patent should be issued, stating that certain jewels belonging to Cardinal Beaufort having been arrested by the King's ministers at Sandwich, he had on the 3rd of June, a° 10 Hen. VI. 1432, in Parliament, agreed to lend £6,000 for the King's use, on condition that they should be restored to him, and that within six years following the circumstances attending the said arrest should be explained to the King, who should determine whether the said sum should be returned or not ; and that the King in a Council held on the 10th May, a° 12, 1434, declared with his own mouth that it should be repaid to him, whereupon the Cardinal agreed to lend 10,000 marks for the defence of France - - - - - p. 236—239

16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* The merchants having complained of great rigor exercised in the valuation of merchandise coming into and going out of England, whereof the King ought to receive a subsidy of 3s. on the ton, and 12d. in the pound, it was agreed that all merchandise going out of England should be valued according to its worth here between merchant and merchant, and that all merchandise coming from abroad should be seen by the customers before it entered the house of the owner, who should make oath how much it cost him abroad, and that the subsidy should be paid accordingly - - - - - p. 239

16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Another copy, with some variations, of the preceding Minute - - - - - p. 241

18th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to John Lord of Courcelles, in consideration of the services rendered by him in France, and that he had, out of love to the King, lost great part of his inheritance :—Also that assignment should be made, out of the tenth and fifteenth granted in the last Parliament, to the Archbishop of York and other members of the Council, who were bound to Cardinal Beaufort for the repayment of 5,000 marks, which had been lent by him at Calais, for the payment of the garrisons of France, and of the siege of Saint Vallery - - - - - p. 242

20th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* The Duke of Bedford, who was about to proceed into France, prayed the Lords of the Council, that they would strictly observe the articles which he had advised for the good of the King, and of both his realms, and to which they had

- given their assent (*vide* Minute, 9th June); which they severally promised to do:—Cardinal Beaufort agreed to advance 3,000 marks for the payment of 100 spears, and the archers who were going into France with the Duke of Bedford, making certain stipulations for the repayment of that and of other sums which he had previously lent to the King:—The Duke of Bedford having requested a grant to him and his heirs of the town, barony, and castle of Espar, with other castles, &c. thereto belonging, in the Isle of Medoc in Bourdeaux, the castles and lordships of Rozan and Pouios in the seneschalcy of Bazads, and the castle, chastellany, and town of Jensac, the Lords of the Council replied, that the late King had purchased them at great expense, that Lord Tiptoft had an assignment thereupon for debts due to him from the King, and that as they dared not give away the King's inheritance, nor break his letters patent, they prayed him to excuse their not complying with his request; but that if he should desire any other lands in Guyenne, which might fall to the King by escheat, forfeiture, rebellion, &c., they would comply with his wish; and added, that when the King came to years of greater discretion they would advise him to reward the Duke's eminent services, by granting him the lands in question p. 243—247
- 22nd June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that on account of great defaults, the Treasurer should charge the Sheriff of Somerset with the gaol of Ilchester, and disappoint Thomas Clarence thereof, who held an estate therein during the King's pleasure - p. 247
- 23rd June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay to Cardinal Beaufort, out of the tenth and fifteenth granted by the clergy and laity, the respective sums of 10,000 and 3,000 marks, and £500, which he had lent for the King's use;—also that they should deliver to him certain jewels as security for the payment of the sums of 10,000 and 3,000 marks, and £6,000. - - - p. 247—250
- 7th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—An indenture certifying the delivery of certain of the King's jewels to Cardinal Beaufort by Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England - - - p. 250—254
- 28th or 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, acknowledging the receipt of his letters, informing him of the state of his health, and stating that he had replied to the credence conveyed to him by the Duke's ambassadors - p. 254
- 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—The answer given by the King, by the advice of his Council, to the letter from the Duke of Brittany above referred to:—He thanks the Duke for advising him to conclude a peace with the Dauphin of France, and expresses his inclination so to do; refers to the numerous endeavours which he had made for that purpose, amongst which he had caused the French lords who were prisoners in England to be conducted to Dover, where they remained six weeks and upwards, in readiness to treat for peace, had the other

party appeared; and adds, that, considering their strange conduct, and the danger and expense of conducting the Duke of Orleans in war time to a place so distant as Caen, he could not permit him to proceed farther into France than Calais:—The King further says, that whilst the Cardinal of St. Croix was treating for peace, the General Council at Basle sent to him, requesting him to send ambassadors thereto, with power to treat on the same subject, with which request he did not think fit to comply, pending the negociations of the Cardinal, which having failed, he had sent his ambassadors to the said Council; and he prayed the Duke likewise to send thereto his ambassadors, strictly enjoined to adhere to and assist the ambassadors of the King and of the Duke of Burgundy, not only in the matter of the peace, but in all things which concerned the church, the King, and his realms and lordships, so that they might act in concert, the King having expressly commanded his ambassadors to communicate on the said matters with the ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany - - - - - p. 255—259

30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that 20 marks should be paid to James Lunayn, the King's secretary of France, who had been sent to the King by the Chancellor and Council of France - - - - - p. 259

1st July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Regulations were made respecting the sending of the Duke of Orleans to Calais to be present at the treaty of peace:—A communication on the subject, of which a copy is given, was to be made to the Duke by the Earl of Suffolk:—It was agreed that all annuitants of the Crown should have their writs of "liberate;"—and that the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the officers about the King, might in cases of evident necessity remove the King - - - - - p. 259—261

2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should treat with the persons who had had the custody of the King's castles, &c. in the Marches of Picardy, respecting their payments, the keeping thereof having been entrusted to the Duke of Bedford; and that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Count of Lyney and Guise for services rendered by him to the King, in France - p. 261

2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, which, after reciting the sums paid for the attendance in the Council of persons of various ranks, commanded them to receive an account from Humphry Earl of Stafford of the terms and years which he had attended the Council, from the 20th March, a^o 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to the présent time, the Earl having during that period received divers sums of money for his attendance, which were charged against him in the Exchequer as "apprests," and for which he was called upon to account - - - p. 262—265

3rd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Master John Stokes, who was about to proceed on an

- embassy to the Emperor, for a quarter of a year, at the rate of 20s. per diem:—William Goderede was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench, with a yearly salary of 110 marks, and robes at the Feasts of the Nativity and of Pentecost - - - p. 265
- 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* The treasurer and cofferer of the household, the under-treasurer of England, and certain tellers of the Exchequer, were summoned before the Council, for the purpose of being examined respecting the payment of a sum of 500 marks, the receipt of which was denied by the person to whom it was paid:—Indentures were made between the King and Richard Earl of Salisbury, respecting the custody of the castle and town of Carlisle and the West March for one year, he receiving for the said term £2,500 in time of war, and £1,250 in time of truce or peace, commencing on the 12th September, and of the castle and town of Berwick and the East March for one year, commencing on the 25th July, receiving in time of war £5,000, and in time of peace or truce £2,500 for the said year:—Answers were given to “the desires of the Earl of Salisbury to have granted of the King, if he should take upon him the keeping of the town and castle of Berwick, and of the East and West Marches:”—and memoranda were made “for commissions to be made to the Earl of Salisbury of both wardenries,” which commissions were consequently framed and entered on the Minutes of the Council - - - - - p. 266—277
- 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that permission should be given to Giles of Brittany, who was remaining with the King, to join his father the Duke of Brittany, “who was anxious to see him in the company of his other children, for his consolation and comfort” - - - - - p. 278
- 8th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Lord Fanhope consented to the release of William Botiller, a French knight, from consideration for Sir Thomas Rempston, [vide Minutes, 25th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433,] upon condition that the act made respecting the Count of Angoulesme and the other hostages of the Duke of Orleans should remain in force, and that they should not leave the kingdom until he had received 2,000 crowns and all other sums due to him from the said Duke:—Copy of the proceeding in Parliament by which the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, Cardinal Beaufort, and other members of the Council, were empowered to treat for a peace between the King and the Dauphin of France - - - - - p. 278—280

13 HEN. VI. 1434-5.

- 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 yearly should be paid to Henry Grey during his minority, out of the issues of his lands, being in the King's hands - - - - - p. 280

- 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King to Master Andrew Huls and the other “Curtezeins English in the courte of Rome,” informing them of the death of the Bishop of Rochester, and that it was the King’s intention, with the assent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, “patron of the same,” to recommend a person to the Pope for that see, and charging them to labour effectually and see that no person should be provided to the said church of Rochester, nor to any other that might thenceforward become vacant in England, until the King’s letters of recommendation had been presented to the Pope - - - - - p. 281
- 28th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor should be directed to issue writs to the Justices of the courts of law, stating that the King’s Serjeants and Attorney having withdrawn from London on account of the pestilence then raging therein, the King had ordained that all pleas then pending should be continued from the morrow of All Souls and the morrow octaves, and quinzaine of St. Martin, to the octaves of St. Hillary, and should during the meantime remain in statu quo; and that the Sheriffs should retain in their custody all returnable writs until the said octaves - p. 282—283
- 29th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Clerk of the Jewels for the petty expenses of the King’s chamber:—And that Sir Philip Courtenay should be the Master of the King’s hunt in Cornwall, and have the survey of all parks therein - - - - - p. 284
- 3rd November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £200 should be delivered to William Clerc of Gedlyng in the county of Nottingham, for the repairing of the King’s manor of Clipston in that county - - - - - p. 284
- 6th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 crowns should be paid to John Roderic, an esquire of the King of Portugal, who brought letters to the King announcing the coronation of that monarch - - - - - p. 284
- 5th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King, assented to by the Council, to Thomas Brouns, Dean of Salisbury, whom the Pope had appointed, in opposition to the King’s will, to the see of Worcester, charging him forthwith to certify to the Pope his “full and utterest disposition in this matter” - - - - - p. 285
- 14th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Pontiff, recommending Master Thomas Bouchier to the see of Worcester, and proposing to promote Thomas Brouns, Dean of Salisbury, to that of Rochester - - - - - p. 286
- 12th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Minutes of Council*, containing an article ordained by the Council, and assented to by the King, whereby it was provided that, in consideration of his youth and inexperience, he should not again lightly agree or assent to “sturinges or motions maad to him apart in thinges of greet weight and substance, and in

- especiale suche as may touche his noble persone and estate, or changyng of the reule and governance that afore this in his tendre age hath by his Greet Consail in Parlement and ellus be advised and appointed for the goode and seuretee of his noble persone and of this land :”—And a memorandum of the appearance of Ralph Radcliff and Robert Longeley esquires, who had been bound by the justices in the county of Lancaster to appear before the Council on account of certain riots by them committed in the said county - p. 287—289
- 17th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters of exchange, to the amount of 1,000 marks, should be sent to the King's ambassadors at the General Council, to be distributed in the said Council according to their discretion, for the King's honour and advantage - - - - - p. 289
- 4th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It having been previously agreed that the Earl and Countess of Westmoreland should each of them nominate three lords and two justices as mediators between them, the Countess on this day made her selection :—The feoffees of certain lands of the duchy of Lancaster, who had on the 14th of June in the preceding year agreed that the King should receive the revenues thereof after the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, under certain conditions then made, on this day consented that, on account of the King's necessities for the keeping of his realm of France, £6,000 should be delivered to the Treasurer, as well out of the revenues accruing from the said lands before the said feast, as from other assignments and the customs of the port of Southampton previously made to them ; for the repayment of which, they were to receive the revenues of the said lands from the said feast of Saint Michael until the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, and to have further assignments on the port of Southampton - - - p. 289—291
- 6th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should purchase 222 sarplers of wool and resell the same to such merchants, as well denizens as strangers, as would give security to make payment therefore to the Chancellor of France, to whom a sum of 5,000 marks was due, and was to be paid at Calais or Bruges in May following, they having permission to export the same to Calais, Flanders, or any other place ; and the Treasurer was to remit to them one half of the subsidy due for the same :—The merchants of whom the said wools were bought were to be paid by assignments upon the lands of the duchy of Lancaster and the subsidies and customs of different ports - - - p. 291—293
- 7th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor should issue writs authorizing the Earl of Huntingdon to surrender the Earl of Ewe, being in his custody, and Edmund Earl of Mortaine to receive him - - - p. 293
- 8th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Duke of Bavaria in part payment of his annuity :

—1,500 marks, for bows, arrows, and other articles, to be bought and sent to Dieppe for the defence of the realm of France;—the sums of 2,500 marks and 4,079 marks, for the wages of 200 men at arms and the proportionate number of archers, in garrisons in France;—and 25 marks to Master John Ryvel, and 5 marks to James le Hern, for their expenses in coming to England as messengers from the Duke of Bedford, in France:—William Derby was appointed third, and John Fray second Baron of the Exchequer:—The Earl of Salisbury presented a petition praying to be discharged from the office of Warden of Berwick and of the East Marches; which was granted:—and it was agreed that indentures for the custody of the same should be made between the King and the Earl of Northumberland

p. 294—297

12th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—Letter from the King to the Cardinal of St. Angelo, president of the Council of Basle, stating that although the ambassadors sent to that Council on behalf of his kingdom of France had made many applications for a hearing, they had not obtained it, and requesting that an audience might be granted to them - - - - - p. 297

13th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that twelve crowns should be given as a reward to a messenger who brought letters from the Count d'Estampes and the four members of Flanders, respecting the trade in wool - - - - - p. 298

15th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* A petition from Sir John Radcliff having been read, it was agreed that he should have new assignments in lieu of those made to him on the customs in certain ports in the west country, the revenues of the counties of Caernarvon and Merionneth, and of the lordship of Chirke and Chirkelands, which he had surrendered for the term of two years to the King's use:—Sir John Henyngham, and the son of James Andrew, who was slain at Bury, having requested surety of the Duke of Norfolk, and — Wyngfield and Fitz William having demanded the same of the Earl of Suffolk, the said Duke and Earl promised each other that they would not prevent inquiry being made concerning, and punishment being inflicted for, the death of the said James - - - - - p. 298

4th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that gold cups should be given to Sir Hugh de Lannoy, the Lord of Crevequer, and the Provost of St. Omer, ambassadors from the Duke of Burgundy, 50 marks to foreign messengers, £10 to Toison, king-of-arms of the Duke of Burgundy, and £40 to the members of the General Council who were then in England - - - - - p. 301

20th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that each of the King's ambassadors, who were about to proceed to Arras to treat for peace with France, should have licence to take with them gold and silver, plate, and jewels, to the amount specified in a schedule annexed:—Following this Minute is a list of names delivered into the

office of the privy seal by the Duke of Gloucester, but the object with which it was compiled is not ascertained - - p. 302—304

5th July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Earl of Huntingdon, who was about to proceed to Arras as the King's ambassador to treat for peace, should receive five marks daily for a quarter of a year;—that a Parliament should be summoned to meet in the octaves of Saint Michael next ensuing;—and that the Earl of Suffolk and Lord Hungerford, who were going to Arras, should receive daily wages according to their rank - - - p. 305

15th July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—Writ, indorsed by the Council, commanding the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to suspend all proceedings in that Court against the Earl of Huntingdon, during his absence in the King's embassy at Arras - - - p. 306

14 HEN. VI. 1435-6.

13th December, 14 Hen. VI. 1435.—Writ signed by the Council, commanding Richard Buckland esquire, Keeper of the King's mint at Calais, to receive for the coinage of money at the said town, from John Orewell, the engraver of irons for the coinage, 350 crosses and piles for grosses, 60 crosses and piles for demy grosses, 30 crosses and piles for pennies, and 60 crosses and piles for mailles and ferlings of silver; and to pay to the said John, out of the profits of the said mint, for every piece of the said crosses and piles for grosses, 7d.; for every piece of the said crosses and piles for demy grosses, 6d.; for every piece of the said crosses and piles for pence, 5d.; and for every piece of the said crosses and piles for mailles and ferlings of silver, 4d. - - - p. 306

15th December, 14 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to Master Stephen Wilton, and 100 marks to Sir Robert Clifton, who were about to proceed on an embassy to the Emperor, to the Archbishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Liege, and other Princes - - - p. 308

5th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—“Instruction yeven by the Kyng oure souverain lorde to the worshipfull fadres in God the Bisshopes of Derham, Norwich, and Carleil, and to the Lord Fitzhugh, his commissaires, sent into the Marches of Scotland, there for to trete, accorde, appoint, and conclude with the commissaires of hys cosyn the Kyng of Scottes, aswel for attemptates doon on eyther side ayenst the trieues yit hangyng, as for the continuacion of the same trieues or renewyng of other.” As these instructions, which are very long, are in English, it is not necessary to abstract their contents

p. 308—315

14th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Writ issued by order of the Council, requesting loans of money from the peers, ecclesiastics, cities, towns, and persons named in a list annexed, to enable the King to send an army into France, under the command of the Duke of York, in the month of April following - - - - - p. 316—329

17th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to Philip Duke of Burgundy, in reply to letters received from him, wherein the King was charged with countenancing attempts made against the Flemings; as evidence to the contrary of which, the King's proclamations are alluded to:—In reply to the complaint of the capture of five ships, it is stated that it was done in opposition to the King's will, and to his great displeasure; that he had, before the receipt of the Duke's letters, endeavoured to secure and punish the captors, as pirates and robbers; that the Duke of Gloucester, so far from receiving any of the goods taken in the said vessels, had given orders to surrender to the owners all that he could; and that the King had by his letters, offered to the burgomasters, &c. of Bruges to do justice to them; that with respect to the letters written by the King to Holland and Zealand, they contained no proposition, excepting for a continuation of the ancient alliances between the King's subjects and those of the said places, chiefly in relation to commerce; that as regarded the alliance which the King proposed to enter into with the Emperor, that was no novelty, for the same had been done by his father, and continued by himself; that the fact that the Emperor had long received the order of the Garter was not new or unknown; and that the King and his ancestors had always formed alliances with whom they pleased: it was denied that the King had attempted to take the town of Arde: his right of raising armies as his progenitors had done before him, when it was their will so to do, is strongly asserted; and it was declared that the Duke had made the complaints alluded to in the hope of influencing the King's subjects and others against him - - - p. 329—334

29th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Letter from the King to Jaqueline Duchess of Holland and Zealand, "his very dear cousin and god-mother," (late wife of Humphry Duke of Gloucester,) acknowledging the receipt of her letters in reply to those written to her by the King, containing allusion to the benefits which had been derived by both parties from alliances and commercial intercourse between England and the countries of Holland, Zealand, and Foix, and assuring her of his friendship - - - p. 334, 335

3rd May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Petition to the King from Sir William Neville, stating that he had entered into indentures to serve in France under the Duke of York, and praying for licence to vest, in feoffees, the manor of Mersk in Cleveland and the wapentake of Langbergh, to hold the former to the use of the said Sir William and Joan his wife, and the heirs of their two bodies, with remainder to

- the heirs general of the said Joan, and the latter to the use of the said Sir William and his heirs for ever; which was granted - p. 336
- 5th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—“Articles which Sir John Popham, knight, bisechith to be grauntyd of oure souveraigne lorde,” namely, a discharge of prests set upon him in his accounts in the Exchequer; payment of £38 7s. 6d. due for wages; new tallies for the sums of £265 and 100 marks due for arrears of his annuity; that the said annuity might be paid out of the coinage of tin in the county of Cornwall; and a confirmation in fee-simple of a certain lordship and other lands in Normandy; which were granted - p. 337-339
- 11th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Minute of the Council, containing a memorandum of a resolution which had been entered into respecting the preference to be given in the payment of debts due by the Crown, viz. 1st, those that had annuities by inheritance or for life; 2nd, the King’s debtors, for which the parties had letters patent; 3rd, those that had annuities at the King’s pleasure - - - p. 339
- 11th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Copy of an indenture whereby Sir John Popham agreed to serve the King in France or in the duchy of Normandy for half a year, with four men-at-arms at 12d. per diem, (himself at 4s. per diem included) and twelve archers at 6d. per diem:—Petition from Sir John Popham, with the answers to each request, praying to be discharged from fulfilling the duties of one of the King’s Council in Normandy; to have payment of wages for himself, three spears, and twelve bows, for half a year; an addition to his retinue of forty spears and bows to them; and permission to return home after the expiration of his indentures:—He also desired that indentures similar to his own should be granted to John Straiton esquire, and two archers - - - - - p. 340-343
- 12th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—*Minute of the Council.* The Barons of the Exchequer were directed to examine all persons of the rank of barons and baronesses, and others of higher degree, as to the value of their possessions, and to charge them for the subsidy granted to the King in his last parliament - - - - - p. 343
- 16th May (or 16th July), 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Writ signed by the Council, appointing the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to treat with persons having the King’s jewels in pledge, to receive the same from them, and to satisfy them for the same - - - - - p. 344
- * About May or June, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Instructions issued to the commissioners who were sent into different counties of England to raise a loan for the defence of Calais - - - - - p. 352 b-352 e
- 5th August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—*Proceeding of the Council.* The King granted to Master Thomas Lyseux the prebend which Thomas Daniet lately held in the church of St. Paul, London, and to Richard Wyot, Dean of the chapel of the Duke of Gloucester, the prebend which the said Thomas lately held in the chapel of St. George in the castle of Windsor - - - - - p. 345

ADDENDUM.

About the end of 1429 or early in 1430, 8 Hen. VI.—Answers given by the Council to certain credences and instructions brought from the King of Scotland by Master Thomas Roulle. To the second, third, and fourth articles of these instructions, which contain the reply of the King of Scots to the letters which had been sent to him by Lancaster king of arms, and complaining of the excesses committed by the English in violation of the truce, it was answered, that although the King did not hold his subjects fully exempt from the charges brought against them, yet that they had been much exaggerated, and that full reparation should be made for any attempts committed against the truce, for which purpose he had sent to the marches of Scotland many Commissioners of high rank, besides the Wardens of the Marches; and he has not long since, at the request of Cardinal Beaufort, sent thither the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, and the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, and others, and, although few of the Scottish Commissioners remained to treat with them, they were ready to proceed to the reparation of attempts against the truce; that by the default of the said Commissioners little progress was made therein; that greater excesses had subsequently been committed by the Scotch; that for the reparation of attacks made upon the English in going to and returning from the places appointed by the Wardens of the Marches for reformation of attempts, &c. burnings of houses, and other depredations and offences, the King had sent his letters in reply to those which he had received from the King of Scots on the 20th of December, and also his ambassadors with full instructions; that with regard to the exchange of hostages and delaying of the payment of the ransom of the King of Scots, the King would send his instructions to his ambassadors who were then in Scotland; and that considering the numerous applications which had been made for payment, and the many requests for further time, the King could not but be surprised at the causes alleged for the delay - - - - - p. 346—350

20th January, apparently 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—"Articlis tuoching ye mysrewle upon ye estmarchis of Scotlande and Englande, to be shewit on oure souveraine lorde ye Kyng of Scotlandis behalve to ye high and myghty Prince ye Kyng of Englande, be Dragance Poursivant." These articles are in English, and therefore do not require to be abstracted - - - - - p. 350—352 a

CORRIGENDA.

p. 224. l. 18. unto to *dele* to.

225. l. 13. *read* and desire of service.

333. l. 32. *for* coutenu *read* contenu.

Throughout this volume, as well as in the *Fœdera*, the King's French Secretary is called "Master John Rynel," but in the Journal of the Proceedings of the English Ambassadors at Calais in 1439, (which will be found in the Appendix to the Fifth Volume of this work,) the name is clearly written Ryvel.

ACTS
OF
THE PRIVY COUNCIL,
IN THE REIGN OF
KING HENRY THE SIXTH.
1429—1461.

THE
ACTS
OF
THE
COUNCIL

ACTS

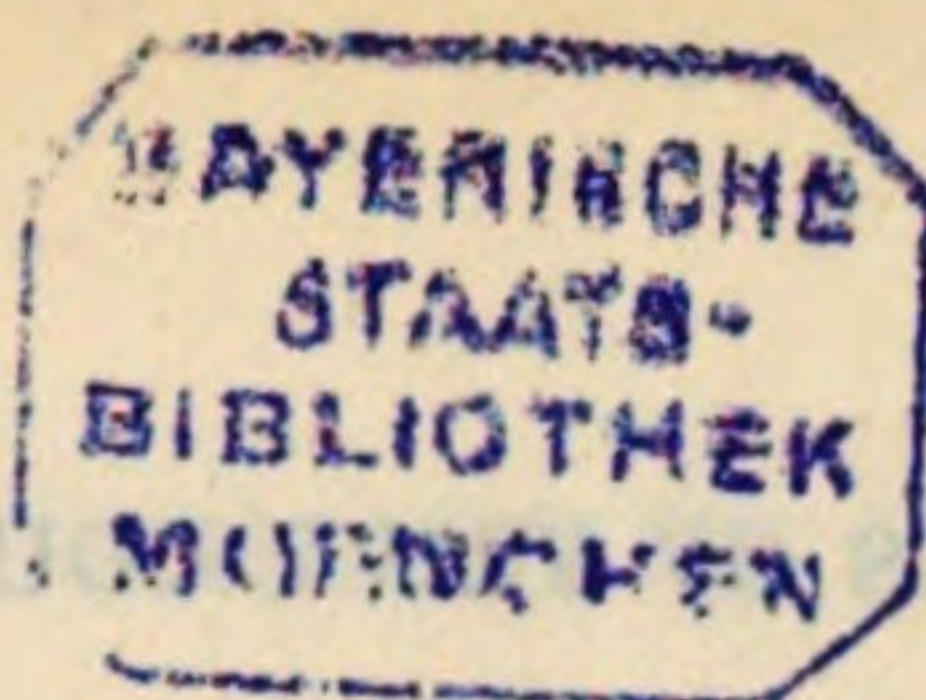
THE PRIVY COUNCIL

IN THE REIGN OF

KING HENRY THE SIXTH

1422-1461

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ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

OF

KING HENRY VI.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.]

SEQUUNT^r ACTA DE ANNO OCTAVO.

Minute of the Council, 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

vij^o. die Octobrⁱ ¹ anno viij^o. concess^u fuit p^r dños de consilio qđ fiat warant^u sub privato sigillo direct^u Thesau^r Ang^l ad deliberand^u Simoni de Crema quadraginta libras monete ⁊ quendam ciphum argenteum cooptum ad usum suū ac tria coleria aurea quoz duo sunt anamelata cum albo ad deliberand^u dño de Mantua.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xiv. f. 118. *Original*.]

Writ appointing the Duke of Gloucester Steward of England at the King's coronation, 10th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

R^e carissimo avunculo suo Humfrō duci Gloucest^r salutem. Sciatis qđ nos de industria ⁊ circumspec^cōe v^ris

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 433.

plenius confidentes assignavim⁹ vos ad om̃ia ⁊ singula que ad officiū Senescalli Angl̃ ad coronaōem ñram p̃tineret hac vice īm faciendū ⁊ exēcendū. Et ideo voḃ mandam⁹ qđ circa p̃missa diligent̃ intendatis ⁊ ea fač ⁊ exequamini in modo ⁊ forma debite antiquitus usitatis. In cujus ꝛc. T. R. apud Westm̃ ~~sedē~~ [x.] die April̃ [Octobr̃] a^o viij^o.
P iꝑm Regem.

J. EBOR' CANC'.

T. DUNELM'.

P. ELIEN'.

J. NORFF'.

W. LONDON'.

J. BATHON'.

R. WARREWYK.

(*In dorso.*) x^o. die Octobr̃ a^o viij^o. concordatū est p Consiliū dñi Regis p̃ut infrascript̃ ⁊ p̃ntibz dñis infrascriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 15th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xv^o. die Octobr̃ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ in pleno parlamento¹ dñi de consil̃ appūctuarunt ⁊ concordarunt qđ Willm̃s Pastōn serviens ad leges sit unus justiciarioꝝ Regis de cōi banco q̃amdiu Regi placuerit p̃cipiendo in dēo officio feoda consueť.

Et consimili modo ordinarunt dēi dñi de consil̃ iꝑm qđ Joḃes Cotesmore f̃viens ad leges sit unus justiciarioꝝ dñi Regē de cōi banco q̃amdiu Regi placuit p̃cipiendo in dēo officio feoda consueť.

Iꝑm eodem tempe ordinarunt qđ Joḃes Wanpage sit attornatus dñi Regē q̃amdiu Regi placuit p̃cipiendo in

¹ Parliament met at Westminster on the morrow of the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 22nd September in this year. The appointments above mentioned are not noticed on the Rolls of that Parliament.

dco officio feoda consueſ. Et qđ [de] pđcis tribz fiant warant dno Canē de faē lras patentes sepať ut in forma.

Eodem tempe concordat 7 ordinat fuit qđ Thomas Rolf 7 Ricardus Neweton sint fvientes ad leges pro dno Rege et qđ pcipiant feoda consueť a dno Rege scđm qđ Willms Paston 7 Willms Cotesmore nup in dco officio pcipe consueverut.

Iłm qđ fiant lre patent Willmo Babthorp de constituendo ipm unū baronū de sc^acio dñi Regis percipiendo in eodem feoda consueta.

[Bibl. Cotton. Galba, B. i. f. 161. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Inhabitants of Ghent, 18th October,
8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

TRESCHIERs et bien amez. Nous avons este et sommes acerteignez [si bien] par vraye experience de fait [cōe p plusors credibł reports] de la tresgraunde loiautee qavez portez envers nous et nre corone de France mesme-ment depuis quil a pleu a nre Createur par sa benigne grace de mettre en noz mains la dignitee et seignurie, et nadgueres a lencountre les dampnables 7 subtiles entreprises de Charles qui se soleit appeller Dalphin nre adversaire, dont nous nous loons tresgraundement de vous ensommes trescontens et vous en scavons tresbone gree, 7 a bone cause et toutdis aurons vre graunde loyautee en nre memoire, et le cognustrons au plaisir de Dieu a vre honeur 7 de voz successeurs en temps avenir et vous exhortons dainsi pseverer de bien en meulx ainsi qavons en vous ferme 7 pfait feance. Et enoultre vous signifions pur vre singuler consolacon qe sommes de.

librez et concluz de recepvoir la sainte sacree et prendre
 nre corone Dengleterre au lieu accustume le sisme jour
 de Novembre prouchain venant en entencion dabregg
 nre alee au plaif Dieu a nre dit roy^{me} de France si tost
 quil nous serra bonement possible. Et se vous ou les
 vres desirez aucune chose devers nous tous les jours nous
 trovez disposez de entendre raisonnablement come sou-
 vain ou favorable seigneur a ses loiaulx amys vassalx et
 subgiez. Treschiers et bn amez le Saint Espirit soit garde
 de vous. Donn soubz nre prive seel a nre paloyx de
 Westm le xvij. jour Doctobre.

H. GLOUCESTRE.	J. EBOR' CANC'.	T. DUNELM'.
P. ELIEN'.	H. STAFFORD'.	J. BATHON'.
J. HUNTYNGTO'N.	CROMWELL'.	

A noz ischs et bn amez les gens deglise }
 nobles burgois manans et hitans de } Gand.
 la bone ville de }

(*In dorso.*) xvij^o. die Octobr a^o viij^o. apud Westm lecta fuit
 pns copia et concordat p dnos Glouc Cantuar Eboz Can
 Norff Londoñ Elieñ Bathoñ Hunť Staff Warř Scrop
 Cromwell Hungford Theř et Custodē privāt sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xiv. f. 119. *Original.*

[Writ issued by the Council, 4th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

HENRI tc. a nre ame clerc Robert Rolleston gardein
 de nre grande garderobe saluz. Monstrez ad a nous et a
 nre counsail nre ame esquier Phillip Dymmok coment
 ses auncestres dont memoire ne court ont este accus-
 tumes de faire certains services es solempnitees de les
 coronaciōns de noz nobles progenitours Roys Dengleterre

avant ces heures. Assavoir destre arme le jour de la coronaçon et mounť sur un dextre et outre ce faire et excercer tout ce que as ditz services apptient pignantz les fees a ycelles accustumes. Si nous de lavis et assent de nre counsail volons et vous mandons qen countre le jour de nre coronaçon facez ordenner trappures et autres choses en ce cas accustumes et les deliver a dit Philipp par manē come il ad este delivē a ses auncestres as graundes garderobes de noz ditz progenitours encontre tiele solempnitee avant ces heures. Et volons qe cestes noz ĩres vous en soient garrant et q par ycelles vous en aiez due allouance en vre acontē. Donñ et le quart jour de Novembre lan de nre regne oytisme.

Sembles ĩres mutatis mutandis soient faites au maistr de noz chivalx pur faire delivance dun dextr.

It' une autre ĩre au sergeant de nre armurie pur lui deliver armure p manē et.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

J. EBOR' CANC'.

T. DUNELM'.

W. LONDON'.

J. BATHON'.

TYPTOT.

SCROP'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 6th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

vj^{to}. die Novembr̃¹ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat et concess fuit qd fiat warant Thesaur et Camar de scacio de liberando Johi Merstōn custodi jocalium dñi Regis aquilam auream cum ampulla qua Reges consecrari solebant ad eas salvo et secur̃ ad opus Regis custodiend̃.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 436.

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concess̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio de solvendo Phileberto Molanc armig̃o . . . Regis regni sui Frañ qui pluries notabiliſſ̃ia sua in regno Frañ impendebat tam Regi defūcto p̃ri Regis nūc q̃am ip̃imet d̃no Regi ac modo sūptibz suis venit de Frañ in Angl̃ ad int̃essend̃ solemnitati coronãois d̃ni Regis quinq̃aginta marc̃ per viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xxvij^o. die Novemb̃r a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio de solvendo Joh̃i Bastardo Clarencie¹ qui in obsequio d̃ni Reg̃ versus part̃ Frañ profectuſ̃ est c. li. per viam regardi habend̃ de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* 3rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

Tercio die Decemb̃r a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ in pleno parliam̃to² sup̃ l̃ris prioris & capituli eccl̃ie cath̃ Carlioleñ eoꝝ cōi sigillo sigillat̃ de & sup̃ elec̃coe p̃sone Marmadoci Lumley clerici in ep̃m d̃ci loci d̃no ñro Regi direct̃ concess̃ & concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consilio ĩbm existent̃ qđ sup̃ assensu regio ad dic̃t̃ elec̃coe custod̃ p̃vati sigilli fãc̃ warant̃ sub p̃vato sigillo direct̃ d̃no Cañc̃ pro inde fãc̃ l̃ras Reg̃ patent̃ sc̃dm̃ qđ in h̃mōi casu est fieri consuẽt̃. p̃sent̃ d̃no Glouc̃ dissenciente ac d̃nis Cantuar̃. Eboꝝ Cañc̃. Norff̃. Londoñ. Elieñ. Bathoñ. Hunt̃. Warr̃. Staff̃. Bouchier. Cromwell̃. Tiptot̃. & Hung̃ford̃ Theſ̃. ac Custode p̃vati sigilli. consencientibz. & Scrop̃ dissenciente.

¹ *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 427.

² *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 339.

[*Ibid.* 6th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

vj^{to}. die¹ Decembr̃ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo Wiſſmo Aleyn clerico in hospicio Regis pro expens̃ filie Regis Portugalie nup̃ in Angl̃ applicate eundo versus maritagiū de ea ⁊ Ducis Burg^{die} in Flandria fiend̃ c. li. p̃ viam prestiti.

[*Ibid.* 15th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

xv^o. die² Decembr̃ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ ⁊ concess̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio de deliberando Hugoni Lanney milīt qui in ambas̃ ex parte Duc̃ Burg^{die} penes dñm Regem mis̃ est de p̃senti unū ciphum de auro ponderis ij. li. iij. unĉ val̃ xl. li. ⁊ x. š. ⁊ de ponendo in eodem ciphō c. marc̃. Et consimilit̃ de deliberando Magistro Quintino Menart preposito Sancti Audomari qui in eadem ambas̃ unacū p̃dco milite penes dñm Regem venit unū aliū ciphum de auro ponder̃ i. li. x. unĉ val̃ xxxij. li. xx. đ. habend̃ de dono Regis.

Iſm̃ qđ fiat aliud warant̃ de solvendo dño Cardinali t̃t̃ S̃ci Eusebii consang̃neo Reg̃ qui penes dñm Ducē Burg^{die} profectũ est m^l. li. Proviso qđ si dēm dñm Cardinaſ infra quart̃ium anni in Angl̃ itum ex quacūq; causa nisi solum de mandato Regis redire contingat qđ de đca sūma mill̃ li. fiat defalcaĉo racionabilit̃ juxta ratā p̃ đco quart̃io anni.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 436.

² The Minutes of the Council held on the 15th of December are printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 438.

* f. 48 b. * Iſm concordat̃ est qđ fiant ĩre sub p'vato sigill̃ direct̃ dño Sūmo Pontifĉ pro translaĉ dñi Petri Cauchon Epi Belvaceñ ad eccliam metropolitĉ Rothomageñ cui nup̃ p̃erat dñs Cardinal̃ tť Sĉi Laurencii in Lucina nūc de eadem ecclia Rothomageñ ad eccliam Bisuntineñ p̃ Sedem Apostolicam translatus.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 109. a modern *Transcript*. The Original is said to be in the Cottonian Library; but it has not been found.]

Copy of Letters from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to the Inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other towns in France, to which the date of the 20th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429. is assigned by the transcriber.]

De par le Roy

CHIERs et bien amez, apres plusieurs notaries remonstrañ qui nous ont este faites pardeca du tres piteux et doulorux estat de nostre royaume de France en quel noz bons et loyaulx subgiez ont de longtemps este et encores sont plus que oncqs mais tres durement traict et opprimez par Charles de Valois nostre adversaire et ses adherens dont grans plaintes et lamentables clameurs sont venues et viennent presque chun jour a nostre coignoissance en requerant instan . . et humblement nostre aide et secours avons este accertenez de la grant patience au la quele avez v qđ de voz loyaultez envers nous et perseverez constantment en attendant nostre venue aide et secour comme nřes loyaulx subgiez dont est p̃pus seulement nous rendons graces a Dieu et en sommes trescontens. Et pour ce que a vous et a tout humain et raisonnable entendement est assez notoire et evidens que nostre jeune et tendre age na

peu encore souffrir que en personne nous soions a le secourir toutesvoies pour la grant compassion et amere douleur que avons en nostre cuer de vestre doloure estat confians en la grace et divine conducte de nostre benoit Creatur avons voulu nagaires prendre et recevoir en nostre royaume d'Engleterre la saint sacre et courone dicelui. Et ce fait deliberee et conclurre en nostre parlement darreinement par nous tenu de aler en personne tresbriefment en nostre dit royaume de France acompaignie si puissanment sq nous esperons a laide de Dieu de tout puissant en cestre nostre premiere armee mettre la guerre si loing de vous tous que avant nostre retour pardeca verrons nostre bon peuple de France vivre labourer et marchander en bonne paix et tranquillite. pour quoy vous requerons en toutz affection que considre nostre dicte aler en France vous veuillez perseverer en vos dictes loyaultez sans vous en desmouvoir en aucune manere. sachans certainement que se ainsi le faictes tielement le recongnoistront a vñe grant honneur et proufit et a la confusion des dis ennemis q par ce tous aultres prendront exemple le bien faire.

H. Cardinalis. H. Cantuañ. J. Eboz Canč.

A noz chs et foiaulx le provost les marchans eschevins burgois manans et habitans de nostre bone ville de Paris.

Semble mutati mutandi as aultres villes.

A noz chs et foiaulx les burgois manans et habitans de nostre ville de Roueñ et as aultres villes in pari forma.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of the Council, 23rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xxiiij^o. die Decembr̃ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ qđ post coronaçõem Regē usq; ad diem transfretaç̃ sue in regnū suū Franç dñs Dux Glouc̃ avūculus Regē ⁊ in absenç̃ dñi Ducē Beđ̃ suus consiliarius principalis p̃cipiet ⁊ habebit pro attendenç̃ sua circa consil̃ Regē p̃ man^o Thesaur̃ Angl̃ de dño Rege m^l. marc̃, et a dic̃ transfretaç̃ Regē q̃m̃diu eūdē Ducem locūtenentē Regē in regno suo Angl̃ fore contig̃it p̃cipiet annuatim iiij. m^l. marc̃ aut majus aut min^o juxta ratam, et si contingat dēm Ducem Glouc̃ aliqua causa necessaria urgente infra idem regnū Angl̃ de sciencia ⁊ advisamento consilii se ⁊ suos pro bono Regē ⁊ regni monere ad laborem qđ tūc dēi consilarii Regē nōie regio p̃fatū Ducē pro expensis ⁊ labore suis ⁊ suor̃ h̃m̃i rationabiliter recompensari facient, et si forte dēo consil̃ nō congregato aliqua tali causa necessaria cogente eundem Ducē Glouc̃ sic monere ⁊ laborar̃ pro cōmodo Regē ⁊ regni contig̃it tūc in p̃x̃ adventu ⁊ congregaçõe p̃dci consilii ip̃i eundem Ducem pro h̃m̃oi labore suo ⁊ expens̃ modo quo supra recompensabunt.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 43. *Original*.]

Instructions issued to Master Robert Fitz Hugh on his mission to the Pope, 5th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. It appears that Doctor Billeston was intended to be employed on that service, but that Fitz Hugh was substituted for him.]

CREDENCIA cōmissa Mağro Nicho Billestoñ Legum Doctori declarand̃ dño ñro Summo Pontifici ex parte devoti filii sui domini Regis ⁊c.

Imprimis exponet idem Magister Nichus qđ dñs noster Rex informat ⁊ intelligit principes quosdam fuisse

et esse dispositos ad ad partes suas pro pacifica^{ne}
et ceda^{ne} guerraꝝ et discentionū a diu et adhuc turbanciū
regnū suum Francie et qđ vel jam vel in
proximo decreverunt instare penes sancti^{te} suam ad hoc
qđ eadem sc̃itas quosdam ex reveren^{mis} p̃ribꝫ dñis sacri
. cardina^b in dcm regnū Francie transmittē velit,
qui et p̃fati principes uti mediatores et amici pacis et parciū
collaborare ad effectum sup̃ius memorať pro
tanto supplicat regia celsitudo qđ sique h̃mōi instancie
sue sc̃iti hactenus facte fuerunt vel deinceps fient si et
quando eadam sua sc̃itas eisdem instanciis censebit an-
nuendū f̃les ex dictis revēdissimis in X̃po p̃ribꝫ t̃ansmittē
dignet̃ mediatores qui se hactenus adversario dñi ñri
Regē in regno Francie non exhibueť contra partem dñi
ñri Regis favorabiles et quos nulla ratio l̃ima merito red-
dere valeat dño ñro Regi, suspectos quoniam si aliť fieri
contig̃it quod non spat̃ non erunt idonei mediatores in
hac pte quinpocius de verissim̃i obstac̃lm darent et impe^{tu},
quicquā utile aut fructuosum in dicto negotio conclu^{di}
seu concor^{di}.

Iťm quia ubi et quando de pacifica^{ne} dictaꝝ guerraꝝ
tractatus haberet̃ sicut et in aliis magnis et arduis rebus et
negociis Regem et regna sua concernentibꝫ p̃sona reveren^{mi}
in X̃po p̃ris et dñi cardinalis de Anglia que per triginta
annos et amplius int̃essendo consiliis regiis studiose
tractavit negocia regia ea statumqꝫ Regis et regnoꝝ suoꝝ
habet notissia, ad hoc sicut et alio multiplici respectu
eidem dño Regi necessaria modis om̃ibꝫ censet̃ et opor-
tuna, qua p̃missoꝝ considera^{ne} in dicti deduc̃oe negotii
et al nullatin^o cōmode destitui posset seu carere, idcirco
suam be^{ne} cum om̃i filialis devoconis humilitate deprecatur
idem dñs nost̃ Rex quatin^o sua sc̃itas non egre sed
eque ferre, qđ p̃fatus dñs Car^l saltem ad tempus vacet

et intendat tam in Francia quam alibi magnis et arduis negociis Regiis et presertim quod hiis que in negocio pacifica^{nis} antedicti tractari contigit persona^r possit interesse.

Item si per sanctissimum dominum nostrum fiat questio quemadmodum dominus noster Rex prefatum dominum Cardile^o dicto negocio intendere vellet seu interesse, videatur an sicut mediatorem vel pro ipso domino Rege sicut partem, Rendeatur quod quoquo ex hiis duobus modis complacebit sue sanctitati. Ita tamen quod si propter propinquitatem sanguinis vel locum originis aut alia fortasse rationabili de causa non videbitur sue sanctitati personam ejusdem domini Cardile^o indifferentem reputanda in tractatu dicti negocii nec ipsum idcirco propicium aut congruum mediatorem valeat ad minus dicto tractatui interesse per dominum nostrum Rege.

Item quia fama laborat quod pars dicti adversarii quo magis seducere valeat subditos domini nostri Regis ut spreto fidelitatis et ligiancie vinculo quo domino nostro Regi tenentur in obediencia sua se divellant instare coartur penes suam sanctitatem pro quibusdam illicitis et exorbitanciis domino nostro Regi nimis prejudicialibus sicuti ab solutionibus a juramentis et similibus que scandalum generarent quibus tamen non creditur sua bene quomodolibet annuere velle vel assentire regia celsitudo super hoc advisat suam sanctitatem ex intimis supplicibus quatinus nulli petitioni que statum ipsius domini nostri Regis aut regnorum suorum in premissis vel aliis ledere posset exaudiri^{nis} aurem accomodare velit aut inclinare.

(In dorso.) v^{to}. die Januarii anno viij^o. apud Westmonasterium concordatum fuit quod Magister Robertus Fite^o Hugh procurator Regis in curia exponet istam credenciam infrascriptam domino Summo Pontifici, et quod ipsum scribat et fiat committatur sibi executione ejusdem et non Magistro Nicholao infrascripto quia sibi committitur alia per Rege exequenda. Et quod fiat warrantum Theobaldi et Camerarii de solvendo Aleixo Ferentyne per mittendum nuncio vestro cum ad predictum Fite^o

Hugh pcuratorē Regē cū ista instrucōe ⁊ fr̄is credenç
 dno Pape direct̄ c. s.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINALIS.

J. EBOꝝ CANÇ.

J. BATHON'.

SCROP'.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 111. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 8th January, 8 Hen. VI.
 1430.]

PLEASE au Roy nostre souveraigne Seigneur de considerer
 coment Thomas nadgaires Count de Saresbirs de sa
 devocion et almoigne devisa en son testament a les Freres
 Mynours de Mount Syon cent livres ⁊ les quelles Nich
 Upton Richard Alred John Husay et Andreau Sperlyng
 executours du dit Count se purposant de vostre licence
 faire eschange ove merchantz aliens esteantz en vostre
 citee de Loundres en accomplissement de la volentee du
 dit Contee pur leschange des queux cent livres ils sont
 enfourmez qils doivent paier a vous pur chescun noble
 dicelles ij^d. et sur ce de v̄re tresgraciously seignurie p assent
 de v̄re tressage conseil discharger les ditz Nich Richard
 John et Andreau ce qils deussent payer a vous pur
 leschange de chescun noble des ditz cent livres et sur ce
 de graunter voz brefs dessouz v̄re grand seal de descharge
 tielles come appertient en due fourme.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinal. J. Eboꝝ Cancellario.
 W. Londoñ. J. Bathoñ. R. Warrewyk. Scrop. Tip-
 toft. Hungerford Theñ.

(*In dorso.*) viij^o. die Januarij anno viij^o. apud Westm̄ concessa
 fuit præsens supplicatio ut petitur et warant Cancellario

ad faciendū brevia ut in forma, p̄sentibus dn̄is Gloucestr̄
Cardinale Eborum Cancellario Londoñ Bathoñ War̄
Scrōp Tiptot Hungreford̄ Thesaurario et Custode privati
sigilli quidū brevia fient Joh̄i Scrōp . . . Clerico Hanaperii
dn̄i Regis collectori duorum denariorum cujuslibet nobilis
per peregrinos et al̄ miss̄ in excambium transf̄r̄ versus
Romā et ptes exteras.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 16th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvj^{to}. die Januarii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit
q̄d fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Joh̄i
dn̄o de Lescrōp¹ qui in ambas̄ versus Marchias Scocie
tractatur̄ cum cōmissar̄ Regis Scocie profectur̄ est l. li. p
viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 18th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xviij^o. die Januār a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d
fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio de solvendo dn̄o
Cardinal̄ t̄t̄ Sci Eusebii de Angl̄ nūcupat̄ sūmas subscript̄
viz. m^lm^lcccc. li. content̄ [in] octo l̄ris obligacōnū ac
eciam sūmam m^lm^lm^lm^l dcccxxxiiij. li. vj. š. viij. đ. content̄
in xxiiij. l̄ris obligac̄ in quibz certi dn̄i de consil̄ divisim
obligant^r [tam] dn̄o Pape q^am eidem dn̄o Cardinali pro
pecuniis mutuo recept̄ ab eisdem in vadia hōim ad arma ⁊
sagittarioz retentoꝝ pro defencōe regni ⁊ in regnū Franc̄
in societat̄ d̄ci dn̄i Cardinal̄ transmissoz ⁊ et q̄d dict̄ Thef

¹ John lord Scrope of Masham was appointed one of the ambassadors to negotiate a peace with Scotland on the 24th January in the preceding year. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 269.

¶ Camāñ reč de đco Cardinał dict̃ ĩras obligač diebꝫ soluč
eoꝝđ. et qđ easđ ĩras cancellēt seu restituāt psonis qui
p đcas ĩras obligant̃r.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4603. art. 148. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, in January, and apparently in the 8th Hen.VI. 1430,
though it is assigned to the 10th Hen.VI. by the person who tran-
scribed it from the Original.]

PLEASE au Roy notre souverain seigneur de considerer
par assent de son tressage counsail les graundz coustagē
pardes et damages queux William Haryngton chivaler
viscounte du countee Deverwyk ad euz et sustenuz en le
dit office de le feste de Seint Michel lan de notre regne
septisme tanqꝫ a le feste de Seint Michel darrein passez
et sur ce de votre grace especiale luy pardonner quatre
vyntz livres de les somes de deniers dount il est ou serra
chargiez envers vous a votre eschequier sur son accounte
et luy descharge et faire estre quitez envers vous a votre
dit eschequier selonc leffect et purport de votre dit
pardon.

Dañ &c. apud Westm̃ Januañ .

.

Priori annexa Halnatheus Mauliverer cħr et Wil-
lielmus Haryngton cħr vič com̃ Eboꝝ de anno
x^{mo}. Regis H. quinti hač allocationem in com̃po } iiij^{xx}. li.
suo per perdonationem domini Regis de - - }

Willielmus Haryngton cħr vič com̃ prædicti
de anno primo Regis Henř sexti hač alloca-
tionem in com̃po suo per perdonationem } iiij^{xx}. li.
domini Regis de - - - - }

Robertus Hilton c̄hr viē cōm̄ prædicti de
 anno secundo Regis H. sexti haḇ allocationem
 in cōp̄o suo per perdonationem domini
 Regis de - - - - - } iiij^{xx}. li.

Johannes Langeton c̄hr viē cōm̄ prædicti de
 anno tertio Regis H. vj^{ti}. haḇ allocationem in
 cōp̄o suo per perdonationem domini Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Richardus Hastings c̄h̄r viē cōm̄ prædicti
 de anno quarto Regis H. vj^{ti}. haḇ allocationem in
 cōp̄o suo per perdonationem domini Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Willielmus Rither c̄h̄r viē cōm̄ prædicti de
 anno quinto Regis H. vj^{ti}. haḇ allocationem in
 cōp̄o suo per perdonationem domini Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Robertus Hilton c̄hr viē cōm̄ prædicti de
 anno sexto Regis H. vj^{ti}. haḇ allocationem in
 cōp̄o suo per perdonationem domini Regis
 de - - - - - } iiij^{xx}. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of the Council, 8th February, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

viiij^o. die Februarii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit
 q̄d fiat warant̄ Thef̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Thome Burgh
 armigero qui in Franc̄ in ſviciū Regis proficiscit̄ cc. li. p
 viam p̄stiti ⁊ capiendo ab eodē ſras suas obligat̄ de resol-
 vendo Regi dic̄t sūmam in festo Pentecost̄ p̄x futūr.

Iṯm q̄d fiat aliud warant̄ dic̄t Thef̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo
 pro eskippamēto dñi Cardinal̄ versus Calef qui in ambasf
 Regis penes dñm Ducem Burg^{die} misf est xxviiij. li. iiij. s̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 43. *Original.*

Instructions, dated on the 16th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430., issued to the Bishop of Durham, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, the Lords Scrope and Greystock, and others, who on the 24th of the preceding month were appointed ambassadors to treat with those of the King of Scotland. *Vide Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269.*

INSTRUCCION yeven &c. unto þe worshipful fad̃r in God̃
Th̃ Bisshoṑ of Duresme Richard̃ Erle of Salesbury Heñr
Erle of Northūbr̃ John Lord̃ Scrooṑ Joh̃n Baroñ of
Graystok Rob̃t Umfreville and Harry Brownflet knyztēs
Maist̃ Joh̃n Sellawe and Maist̃ Joh̃n Stokes doctours of
lawe his ambaṡ & cōmissaires by him deputed̃ to trete
with þambaṡ & cōmissair̃ of þe hiegḥ & mygḥty prince
his cousin þe Kynḡ of Scott̃e upoñ þe mat̃e of pees finale
or treues.

Furst yf þe cōmissaries of þe said̃ K' of Scott̃e strange
hem to take upoñ hem þe furst speche and entree of
cōicaçon þe K' ambaṡ shal say unto hem how þ^t hit
hath lyked̃ unto þe said̃ K' of Scott̃e now late to sende
to þe K' hese l̃res with certain instruccioñ made to
Maister Thom̃ Roule to be opened̃ and declared̃ to þe
Kynḡ and his consel, in þe whiche þe said̃ K' of Scottes
willyng to escheue þe shedynḡ of ṡpen blode and þe
manyfold̃ inconvenient̃e þat folowe of þe werre wol so
entende unto þe goode of pees þat he wol sende his
cōmissaries wyth pleine and ful power þere upoñ to cōe
and conclude at t̃mes and places convenient, and in cas
[þ^t] þe said̃ mat̃e of pees may take noñ effect þe said̃ K'
of Scottes wol agree him þat trues and abstinence of
werre be taken and appointed̃ bytwix þe said̃ Kynḡe þeire
roaumes and subgitt̃e in mañe and fourme as it may be
appointed̃ and acored̃ bytwix þe cōmissaries of bothe
parties, to þe which his cōmissaries þe said̃ K' of Scott̃e

prometteþ by his said lres to yeve pleine and sufficeant power. And for somuche þe K' semblabli willyng and desiryng þe greet good þat is like so to ensue of pees as wel as to eschewe þe manifold inconvenient^e þ^t may [folowe] of þe contrarie hayth sent þem in wise as is contened in [þe lrs of] cōmissiō made þer upōn unto hem to here what mates or meenes touchyng þe said pees or trues þei wol open and shewe on þe behalf of þe said K' of Scott^e wyth plene and ful power necessarie in þat partie.

And if þis notwythstandyng þe said cōmissaries of þe said K' of Scott^e strange hem and wol in no wise open in eny of þe seid mates. þan þe K' said cōmissiōs shal make protestaciō of þe K' acquitaille and of his devoir and diligence as toward þentendance unto þe mates ministred by þe said K' of Scott^e if þei wolde eny þing ferþer have opened or seide þinne. and more ov^{er} say þat sith it is so þat þei be not disposed eny þing to open in þe seid mates ministred by þe said K' of Scott^e þei wol open unto hem mates such as þe K' oure souv^{er}ain lord hath yeve hem charge to ministre unto hem. in þe whiche openyng þei shul holde þis ordre. First þei shal remembre in suche manere and fourme as it shal be thought most expedient unto þeire discreçons þappointement^e mað bitwix þe K' oure souv^{er}ain lord and þe K' of Scott^e upon his deliv^{er}ance and þat as he hath wel in mynde diverse and meny request^e and sondes have be mað unto hym of þe behalf of the K' oure souv^{er}ain lord to þobservance and fulfillyng of þe same wyth þat þei shal rememb^{er} þanswers and behest^e suche as he hath sent and mað to þe K^e consail of þe whiche answers þexecuciō hath not folewed but be leyed on his behalf and how patiently as yit on þe behalf of þe K' oure souv^{er}ain lord it hath be born not wythstandyng þat by

þe said appointment he myght have sued hym and his tounes and subgitt^r þat he bounden before oure holy fadre þe Pope and before eny juge s^puell and tēpel. þe whiche if it so had be do might have turned him to charge in his worchip þe which þe K' oure sou^vain lord hath alwey eschewed trustyng þat his sufficeance in þat behalf shul have caused þe said K' of Scott^r wel advised to have do þerfore þe gretter devoir and diligence to fulfilling of þe said appointment^r and eschewyng of þat þat myght have be to þe displesir of þe K' oure sou^vain lord.

I^tem and to pentent þat þe seid cōmissaries may have þe clerere felyng and undirstandyng where in þe seid K' of Scottes hath faylled and not observed þe said appointment^r maad upon his dili^vance. þe sothe is þat by vertue of his said appointment he was deliv^ed and entred into þe reaume of Scotland about þe begynnyng of A^vill þe yer of oure Lord a m^l.cccc. and xxiiij. þe whiche xxiiij. yer was þe begynnyng. þat is to say fro pannun^con of þe moneth of Marche before fro þe which his said entree to Scotland he shulde wythine vi. monethes next folowyng have paied by þe said appointment to oure said sou^vain lord þe sōme of x. m^l. mar^c in þe cathedral chirche of Paulis at Londoⁿ and þe yeer þat began fro þe day of his entre in to þe said reaume of Scotland beyng hooly passed þan þe next yer after þat. þat is to say þe yer of oure Lord m^l.ccccxxv. begynnyng fro þende of þe forsaid yeer of his said entree in þe moneth of A^vill wythinne vi. monethes fro þe begynnyng of þat s^cde yer he shulde semblably have paied in þe chirch of Paules x. m^l. mar^c. and þe þredde yer aftir his said entre semblably begynnyng in A^vill þat was þe yeer of oure Lord m^l.cccc xxvj. wythinne vi. þe furst monethes

per of [he] shuld have paied þe sōme of x. m^l. marc̃, and semblably þe iiij^e. yer aftyr þe said entre þat is to say in þe yer of oure Lord m^l.ccccxxvij, and in like wise þe yer of oure Lord m^l.ccccxxviij. wythinne vi. þe furst monethes of ech of þe yeerys x. m^l. marc̃, þe whyche days of payment alle be passed and þe K' not satisfied but of þe sōme of ix. m^l. marc̃ and v^e. nought comprehendyng þinne þe sōme of x. m^l. marc̃ þe which þe said K' of Scottē shuld have paied þe last yer of vi. in ful paiement of þe sōme of xl. m^l. li. accorded by þe said Kyng of Scottē in þe said appointment, þe whech sōme of x. m^l. marc̃ þe K' for yave him in furtheryng and favour of þe mariage maad bitwyx þe said K' of Scottē and þe K' cousine þe Quene his wyf trustyng by þe meene of þe K' bonteuousnesse in þat behalve and of þ^t mariage and alliance þ^t þe said K' of Scottē wolde have quytte him duely and kyndely unto þe K' ayenward.

Iſm þe said cōmissaries shal say þat how be it þat in þe said appointment be contiened þat yf it happe any of þe psones at þe tyme of þe makyng of þe said appointment weſ leyed for hostage or any þat shuld be surrogat for þeim or any of hem to for þe finale complisschement of all þe said appointmentz to dye, þe said K' of Scottē with inne iij. monethes next to be accounted from þe day in þe which he weſ certified of þe said deth by þe K' lres sholde gyve and delive really to þe K' or to his Chancellor of England beyng for þe tyme for hem or him þat so shold dye, of þ^e hostage or hostage egal in good possessions and rentes with inne þe reaume of Scotland such as þe K' or his deputees wol hold hem content of. Nevthelesse þe K' at divs tymes hath certified þe said K' of Scottē by his lres of þe deth of divs of þe said hostage and ove þat by force of þe said ap-

pointement required him to deliue him oþ in þeiſ stede after þe fourme of þe said appointement which he hath not as yet in any wyse be doon wherof þe K' mveilleth gretly desiryng þofoſ exhortyng and requiryng him to kepe þe said appointement in þat behalve.

And yf it so be þat þe said cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottē at þe sturyng of þe K' cōmission take upon hem to open in þe said matiers of pees finale and matrimonie or in eyþ of hem yf þei furst entr þe matieſ of matrimonie allone as þe meene most lyke to drawe a pees or elles joyne in þeiſ openyng bothe þe matiers to gidſ þe said ambaſx shal say þat þei consider wel þat þe mariage of þe said K' of Scottē doughter is rizt gret and notable and as for heſ nobleye by weye of birth worshipful and covenable to any Prince and with þis thei consider also þat afoſ þis K' of England have allied by mariage w^t þe Kyngē of Scotland nev þe lesse it is þought to my lordē of þe Kē consail þat of resoñ þe tretie of pees moste in ordre goo befoſ for diſ causes. oon for it ne weſ in any wyse covenable þe K' to stande in mortal ennemytee and werſ w^t him whos doughter he had receyved and taken to wyf and maad him as by þ^t meene his fadſ. an oþ is. it weſ not accordyng to þe seuretee of þe K' psone to felawship by wey of mrimonie with heſ whos fadſ weſ his mortel adſsarie and ennemye.

And [if] not with standyng þees motyves and resons þei eschewe to þferſ in tretie þe cōicacon of þe matieſ of pees and desir to cōe furst þe matieſ of matimonye. þe K' ambaſx may say unto hem þat þei wol cōe þofoſ w^t a good wille and [as] for þe mane of cōiacon þei shal sture hem furst to consider how þat þe mariage of þe K' psone is þe grettest mariage þat can be þought þis day of any Prince xpen and moost desired on many behalves in

tretyng of þe which þeiſ discrecions can wel þenke and considerē þat it oweth to be foreseen and knowen what availle, what proffit or what good shold mowe growe to him and to his landes þyby, þe which as it may resonably be trowed most be ryzt gret and notable, and for so much yf þei be sufficiently instructe on þe behalf of þe K' of Scottē of þoffres þat he wol make in þat behalf þei be redy to heſ hem, þe which yf þei refuse to open þay mowe say unto hem þat with oute þe openyng of þoo þei can no ferther pcede in þe said matier.

And yf so be þat to þe said demande of offre it be answered to þe K' cōmissionis willyng hem to aske what þat hem þenke resonable þei shul mowe weyve it by þees meenes, furst rehcyng howe þat þis matier is originelly moeved by þe said K' of Scottē and þat þyfor it is to be trowed þat he hath instructe hem of þe meenes of resoñ lykly and behoveful þto, moſ ov what þat eve weſ axed on þe behalf of þe K' ouſ souvain lord þeffect t þe conclusioñ most ensue and growe of þat þat þei wol offre and yeve.

And yf þei condescende to þe said request and make such offres as þei shul be avised of, þe K' cōmissionis in þe mooste honeste and discrete wyse þat þei can shal by resons shewe hem þat þe offres þat þei maake suffise not for þat þat þei desiſ and finally sey unto hem þat þei wol w^t a good wille reporte to þe K' counsail al þat hath be cōed spoken and offred in þe said matier.

And yf so be þat þe said cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottē befoſ cōiacoñ of matimonye or after wol speke and trete of þe pees, þe K' said cōmissionis shal stuſ hem to open weyes and menes resonable t covenable þto (namely consideryng þat ~~net eonly in þe cōiacoñ had with þe Cardinal þis matier of pees was moeved by þe K' of~~

~~Scottē but also~~ aswel at þe plement of Leycestre as at London þis matier of pees hath dyvers tymes be moeved to þe Ke counsail by Maistre Th Roulle on þe K' or Scottē behalf. þe which yf þeim lyke to open þe Ke cōmission's shul heere hem and in such wyse answer unto hem or repleye as it shal falle in þeir discrecons for þe tyme. And yf on þat oþer behalf þei stande in genal wordes of desir of pees and nev þe lesse eschewe to entre or open þe meenes þof þe K' cōmission's shal mowe say þat in eschuyng of shedyng of xpen blood and for þe manyfold goodes þat shuld mowe folowe þof þei wol with good wille move þat þat hem þenketh shuld be þe moost lykly wey and meene þto and say þat of reson lyke as nayyng or refuse of ryzt or of redresse of wronge is þe naturel cause of werre so on þat oþer syde ministracon and doyng of right t justice is þe cause of pees for þby cesse þe cause or causes of þe werre for þe covenable meene of pees to be had by twyxe þe K' t þe said K' of Scottē t þeir lande is satisfaccon to be maad to þe K' of such þinge and duetees as belongeth unto him of ryzt and amende of þeir wrangl þat may be knowen t proved And ov þat þei may say þat yf þe said K' of Scottē cōmission's have sufficeant power t plain instruccon in þis behalf þat is to say to asseth þe K' of ryghte such as shal justly be demanded on his behalve and amendyng of wronge þei be redy to declar unto hem for þe ptie of þe K' sūme of esþialtees þof refvyng to þe Kyng and his counsail facultee to declare oþer for tyme and place behoveful. And semblably þei shal heere þat þat shal be opened of demande of ryzt or of redresse of wronge to be declared by þat oþer ptie to þe which þe K' cōmission's shul [eyther] answer or delay to answer ptendyng lak of instrucccon for as moche as þe K' consail had not in knowelech þat such matiers shuld be moeved. and so

finally take occasiō of þeir forsaid cōicacoñ to enduce þe cōmissiōns of þe K' of Scottē to desiŕ a prorogacoñ of þe trewe or [of] takyng of a newe, or yf þay do it not þe K' cōmissiōns shal mowe say unto hem þat þe tyme of þees trues þat yit duren draweth faste toward þe eende and ofte it hath be seen t̃ knowen þe moŕ harme is þat toward þe ende of treues þei ne have nought be best kept, t̃ þat þees matiers of þees finale t̃ of mat'monye t̃ þe menes þ̃to be ryzt greete and diffuse t̃ askeñ grete t̃ longe attendance t̃ cōicacoñ t̃ good t̃ toward disposicoñ in eyþ̃ of þe parties þe which disposicoñ is not lyke to be so good nor so esy t̃ suŕ assemble t̃ comyng to gidre in þe wer̃ as in true and þ̃for̃ it is nedful to be seen and advised bitwene hem wheþ̃ for þe demenyng t̃ trettee of þe said matiers it nede þat þe said treues be proged or newe taken to eny of which yf þe K' of Scottē cōmisf entende þe K' cōmissiōns shul do þe same. In tretimyng of þe which prorogacoñ of þe [for] said trewes or [of] takyng of a newe þe said cōmisf as toward þe tyme of progacoñ takyng or lengthing of þe said trewes shal agree hem to þe terme of x. yeŕ after þexpiryng of þees þat yit lasten or to a lesse terme or more after þeir discrecoñs, and oŕe þat wheŕ as be any of þe pties þ̃e hath be founde eny derknesse or difficultee in þoo trues þat yit endure þe said cōmisf shal doo þeir devoiŕ to þat þat in þe progacoñ or in þe takyng of newe þe said difficultees be declared t̃ clered so þat as ferforth as in hem shal be no contraṽsie ne breche ensue þ̃of heŕafter.

And yf in þe tretie of progacoñ of þe trues or of takyng of newe þe said cōmisf of þe K' of Scottē entredesiŕ of stallement of þe dette þ^t he oweth to þe K' yf þe said stallement be gretly bideñ upoñ so þt withouten þat þe progacoñ of þe true or takyng of a newe

can nought be had þan þei shal condescende to stalle-
ment of þe said þaiement in tretie of þe which stallement
þei shul kepe an ordre ⁊ not soon condescende to þe
uttermost ease of stallement þat þei shal mowe agree
hem unto, but furst agree hem to progacon of þaiement
of þe said sōme with inne þe tēme of iij. yer and so
forth enlarge hem after þeir discrecons and finaly raþ
þan breke, agree hem to þaiement of þe said sōme to be
maad in þis wyse, þat is to say in hande þe sōme of x. m^l.
marc þe which as þe said K' of Scottē hath sent word
by Maist^r Th Roulle and by Maist^r Th Mirtoñ is redy
at Brugē þe which sōme yf þei may not after effectuel
stykyng þ^rupon gete al, gete þ^rof in hande asmoche as þei
can and of þe remenant of þe said sōme grante him
finaly stallement þ^rof for such tēme of yeres as it may
come up in paying yerly iiij. m^l. markē with þat þat þ^r be
maad to þe K' such seurtee as may be þoughē to þe said
cōmisf sufficeant and behoveful for him, þat is to say as
good or bett^r þan þat þat was maad him befor by þe said
K' of Skottē as for þaiement of þe saide sōme. Yeven at
Westm^r þe xvj. day of Fev^r.

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CANTUAR' J. EBOꝝ CANC' P. ELIEN'
W. LONDON' J. BATHON' R. WARREWYK HUNGERFORD'
CROMWELL TYPTOT.

(*In dorso.*) Pro Scotis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of the Council, 22nd February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxij^o. die Februa^r a^o viij^o. apud Westm^r concordat
fuit qđ fiat warant^r Thef ⁊ Cama^r de sc^acio de solvendo

Joñi qui se dicit Comitem Arundell¹ ⁊ qui sub eodem nōie p indenturas indentavit cū dño Rege de faciendo sibi f̄viciū guerre p unum annū in quibꝫ indentuī p̄pt̄ certas causas non canet^r de vad̄ pro p̄sona sua p̄p̄ia a Rege capiend̄ xlvj. li. pro primo dimidio anno dñi anni. Et fiat aliud warant̄ Theſ guerraz dñi Regis qui pro tempe fuerit de solvendo prefato Joñi pro sc̄do dimidio anno anni p̄dñi xlvj. li. ex causa p̄dñi p viam regard̄.

[*Ibid.* 25th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxv^o. die² Februarii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar de solvendo Duci Eboꝝ infra etatem existeñ qui in comitiva Regis in partes Franc̄ profectuī est cum xij. lanč ⁊ xxxvj. architenent̄ ad vad̄ Regē p equitatuī ⁊ apparatu suo v^c. marc̄ p viam regard̄ ultra v^c. marc̄ pro statu ⁊ sustentač suis sibi p p̄us p dñm Regem concess̄.

[*Ibid.* 26th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvj^o. die Februarii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit p dños de consil̄ Regē dñe Anne comitisse Stafford̄ licenč qđ ip̄a de certis dñiis terris ⁊ teñ suis que voluit que de dño Rege tenent^r in capite usqꝫ ad valorem mil̄ li. p annū infeoffare possit quascūqꝫ p̄sonas sibi placuit. Habend̄ ⁊ tenend̄ eisđ p̄sonis ⁊ heredibꝫ suis imp̄pm. et

¹ John Fitz Alan was summoned to Parliament in this year as a Baron only, and did not establish his right to the earldom of Arundel, by the tenure of Arundel Castle, until the 11th Hen. VI. This entry proves that he assumed the title long before that year.

² This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 449. from the *Original* in the office of Clerk of the Pells.

eisdem psonis qđ ipe đnia terr̃ t teñ illa sibi t hered̃ suis imp̃pm here possint p f̃vicia inde debiř t consueř absq; impetiōe Regē vel heredū aut mīnstroz suoz quozcūq; racōe alienacōis p̃dce eo qđ dca đnia terr̃ t teñ de Rege tenent^r in capite non obstante.

Eodem¹ die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Thef t Camar̃ de solvendo Joħi Hotoft Thef hospicii Regis pro providencia victual̃ ad opus Regē ultra mar̃ faciend̃ mille marc̃ p viam p̃stiti.

* Iřm de deliberando Roberto Rolleston custodi magne * f. 49.
garderobe Regē pro providenč ad garderobam Regis pro
viag̃ suo in Franč faciend̃ cc. li. p viam p̃stiti.

Iřm de deliberando Joħi Merston custodi jocaliū Regis
pro providenč jocaliū t ař necessarioz officio suo ptinenč
faciend̃ pro p̃senti viagio cc. li. p viam p̃stiti.²

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃
Thef t Camar̃ de sc̃acio de solvendo veñ patri Pħo Eřo
Elieñ qui cum đno Rege in Franč profectuř est de
essendo iřm de consilio Regē p dimidiū annū vij^e. marc̃
prout reven^m pat̃ Archiep̃us Eboz dum erat Londoñ
Eřus pro consimili causa a Rege pcipere consuevit.

Et qđ consimile warant̃ [fiat] pro Joħe Eřo Bathoñ ut
in forma.

Eodem³ die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃
Thef t Camar̃ de solvendo duobz fřibz qui detulerūt lřas
ex pte ville Paris t consiliař Franč penes đñm Regem t
consiř x. li. p viam regard̃.

¹ These Entries are printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 450.

² The extracts printed in the *Fædera* end here.

³ This Minute is printed, but with many lacunæ, in the *Fædera*,
vol. x. p. 450. from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

Iſm qđ fiat conſile warant de ſolvendo Comiti Devoñ infra etatē ⁊ in custođ Regē exiſteñ qui cū dño Rege in regnū ſuū Franĉ profectuſ eſt pro expenſ ſuis in dco regno Franĉ in comitiva Regē faciend c. li. p viam regardi.

Iſm qđ fiat warant cepať de ſolvendo Mro Riĉo Praty ⁊ Mro Joñi Carpenter magiſt's in theologia capellaniſ regiis qui cum eodem in regnū ſuū Franĉ profectuſ ſūt pro eoꝝ expenſis viz. cuilibꝫ eoꝝ xl. marcē p viā regardi.

Iſm aliud warant de ſolvendo Mro Joñi Somerseth magiſtro in medicina ⁊ doctori Regiſ nōie expenſaꝝ ſuaꝝ ultra annuitatē eidē conceſſ xl. marcē p viam regardi.

Iſm aliud warant de ſolvendo frī Joñi Waldeñ confeſſori Regiſ pro expenſ ſuis circa iter ſuū cū Rege in regnū ſuum Franĉ faciend xl. li. p viam regardi¹.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud warant Theſauſ ⁊ Caſaſ de deliberando uni frī doctori in theologia ⁊ uni militi venientibꝫ a Rege Caſtelle in ambassiata dño nro Regi pro alliganciis in dict Reges p Dei grām ineund viz. cuilibꝫ eoꝝ unū ciphum deaurat val x. li. ⁊ in utroqꝫ ciphō xx. li. habend de dono Regē.

[*Ibid.* f. 49. 1st March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Primo die Marcii a^o viij^o. apud Weſtm concordat fuit qđ fiat warant Theſ ⁊ Caſaſ de ſolvendo Joñi comiti Hunť raĉoe dotiſ uxoriſ ſue que nup fuit uxor Edmūdi comitiſ Marchie de proficuiſ tſraꝝ ⁊ teñtoꝝ p dci nup Comitiſ March infra Walliam provenient assign ac p man^o Riĉi Hoore poſt mortē dci nup Comitiſ receptoriſ pro Rege iſm recepte ⁊ ad receptam ſc^aci ut p compotū ejusd Riĉi apparet de recordo liberať cccxlvij. li. ⁊ ix. d.

¹ This, and the next entry, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 450.

[*Ibid.* 8th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

viii^o. die Marcii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo Johi Hamptoñ magistro ordinac̃ dñi Regis pro laboribz & expenſ quos ip̃m oportebit sustinere & face in execucoe officii sui tam in regno Angl̃ q^am in regno Frañc c. marc̃ p viam regardi pro ſvicio suo pro anno integro.

[*Ibid.* 9th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix^o. die¹ Marcii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo Riço Wydeville & Riço Bokeland̃ qui cum certa sūma de thesauro dñi Regis dno duci Bourg^{die} solvend̃ ultra mare transfretatur̃ sunt pro labore & expenſ dcoz Riçi & Riçi centū marc̃ p viam regard̃, quam quidem sūmā de thesauro Regis ip̃i per man^o Theſ̃ recipient & sub piculo Regis ductā p̃fato duci Burg^{die} liberabunt, et qđ inde fiant warant̃ sub p̃vato sigillo ut in forma tam dict̃ Theſ̃ de dict̃ sūma viz. xij. mill̃ & v^c. marc̃ eis̃ liberand̃ q^am dict̃ Riço & Riço de ead̃ a dict̃ Theſ̃ recipiend̃ & usq; villam Brugel̃ vel aliū locum p ducē Burg^{die} nōiand̃ piculo Regis carianđ & eis̃ duci solvend̃, ac ab eođ de dict̃ sūma lras acquietañ recipiend̃.

Eodem die concordat̃ fuit qđ Custos p̃vati sigilli fac̃ sigillañ certas lras execũ & warant̃ Cañ circa transportac̃ comitat^o Campanie Duci Burg^{die} faciend̃ & alias tangeñ mat̃iam int̃ Regem & dict̃ ducē jam pendent̃ prout in copiis eaz in filã officii p̃vat̃ sigill̃ remanent̃ apparet, necnon alias lras ip̃is de Stedes & aliis pro comodo & honore Regis.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 454. from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 106. & 107. modern
Transcripts.

Proceeding of the Council, 9th & 11th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

HENRI par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et de
Fraunce et Seignur d'Irlande a noz chrs et bien amez
esquiers Richard Wydeville et Richard Bokeland saluz.
Come et assent de notre counsail eons
donnez en mandement par noz autres lettres du prive
seal as Tresourer et Chamberleins de notre eschequier
pur vous deliverer la somme de dousze mill et cynk centz
marcs pur les faire carier et deliverer a notre treschier et
tresame uncle le Duc de Bourgoigne a notre perill.
Volons et vous mandons que receu devers vous la dicte
somme de noz ditz Tresourer et Chamberleins et ycelle
carier devers notre dit uncle a notre perill et lui mesme
la somme deliverer et ycelle somme ainsi delive
de notre dite uncle ses lettres d'acquietaunce tesmoignantes
la deliveraunce de la dicte somme, par les quelles et par
cestes nous volons que vous soiez quietz envers nous et
noz heirs avantdicte. Doñ souz notre
prive seal a Westm le ix. jour de Mars l'an de notre regne
oytisme.

Pour vous deliverer la somme de dousze mill et cinque
centz marcs pour faire carier et amesner ycelle somme a
noz perill et aventure taunt par terre cōme par eau et
ycelle deliverer a notre treschier et tresame uncle le Duc
de Bourg^{ne}. Volons et vous mandons que receu devers
vous la dit sōme de noz ditz Tresorer et Chamberlains
facez ycelle estre amesnee et deliveree a notre dit uncle
a notre perill come dit est en receivant de luy ses lettres
d'acquitaunce tesmoignauntez la deliveraunce du dit

sōme par les quelles et par ycestes nous voloms que vous et chun de vous soiez quitez envers nous et noz heires de la sōme avaunt dit de dousze mill et cinque centz marcs.

Hæc cedula reformatoria processit xj°. die Marcij anno viij°. de mandato Dñi Card et Dñi Eboꝝ Cancellar apud Fratres Predicatores Londoñ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b.]

Minutes of Council, 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvj°. die Aprilis a° viij°. apud Cantuar concess et concordat fuit qd fiat warant sub p'vato sigill direct Willmo Minoꝝ capitaneo ville de Hareflew ejusve locumteneti seu deputato ibm de deliberando p indentas tc. Johi Hampton magro ordinac Regis seu ejus deputato bombardos magnos et p'vos, lapides bombardoz, sulphur, salpetre, gonnepoudre, malleos plumbeos, paveis, van-gas, shoveles, piketoises, balett, lanc, gables, magnas hausers, et alias cordas p'vas ac artilleries et al invasiva et defensiva instrumeta necessari pro guerris dñi Regis in custodia sua infra villam de Harefleu existeñ, refvatis om̃ino competenti et raconabili stuffura pro salva custodia et defensione dñe ville.

Iñm qd fiat consile warant Riço Bokeland Thef Calef seu ejus deputato pro deliberando pfato Johi Hampton bombardos tc. ut supra infra villam Calef existeñ, refvat competent et raconabili stuffura pro salva custodia et defensione dñe ville.

Iñm qd fiat aliud warant Thef et Camerañ de solvend pdict Johi Hampton pro ordinac Regis provis et providend ad opus Regis in guerris suis m^l.m^l ccxij. li. xvij. s. xj. d.

Eodem¹ die apud Cantuar̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo reven^{mo} in Xpo p̃ri dño H. Cardinal̃ Angl̃ qui in obsequio Regis in regnũ suũ Franc̃ profectur̃ est, ibm̃ insistendo consil̃ Regis m^l. li. p̃ viam regard̃. Proviso qđ si idem dñs Cardinal̃ infra quartium anni a die transfretač ejusd̃ numand̃ sine exp̃sso mandato Regis redierit ab obsequio supradict̃ qđ tũc de dca sũma m^l. li. fiat rationabil̃ defalcačo juxta ratam sup eodem.

Eodem die apud Canč concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de sc^ačio Regē ad deliberand̃ Regi in cameram suam ad man^o Johis Merstoñ custod̃ jocaliũ suoꝝ tam sup p̃ivatis expensis came ip̃ius dñi ñri Regis ⁊ aliis necessariis suis p̃ ip̃m dñm Regem faciend̃ ⁊ habend̃ infra dcam cam̃am suã ultra mar̃ infra part̃ Franc̃ q^am sup aliis expens̃ came sue p̃ ip̃m faciend̃ ⁊ solvend̃ infra regnũ suũ Angl̃ sũmam de cc. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 418. *Original*.

Minutes of the Council, 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

FIAT² warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de sc^ačio R̃ ad invadiand̃ c̃ta jocalia ip̃ius R̃ p̃ plegio cuj^od̃am corone p̃ Theſ Angl̃ mutuand̃ de Abbte ⁊ Conventu Westm̃ p̃ Rege ⁊ ad h̃end̃ dict̃ coronã secũ usq̃ ptes Francie [in custod̃ Johis] Merstoñ.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 456, from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

² These Minutes occur in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49b. the first of which is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 455.

It' ali^d warant' Johi Merstoñ p uno cipñ de argento deaurat sine coopcuł chaceať ponder x. unč đi dat' uni Francisco de Piš fact' ap^d Cauntirbury Prsevant p dñm nřm Regē t p iřm nōiať Lovre in festo Pasche.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINAL'.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOŹ CANČ.

J. HUNTYNGTON.

R. WARREWYK.

TYPTOT.

Lře ent feut fře a Cant le xvj^e. jo^r de Ap'il lan viij^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Ibid. 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. This article is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 456, from the copy in *Cleopatra*, F. iv., and likewise in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth (*vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 415.), from a contemporary copy in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 240 b. The material variations between the copies are shewn in the notes.]

The same xvj^e. day of Avill p^e yere of p^e Kyng p^e viij^{te}. at Cantirbury at p^e grete and besy prayer and instance of my lord of Glouc and p^e remenant of p^e lord of p^e Kyng consail my lord p^e Cardinal granted to goo ove into France with p^e Kyng and to abide pere with hym and to do p^e good pat he may if so be pat he fynde at his pider comyng pat p^e lord and capitains and oþ^r pat goo at his tyme also ov with p^e Kyng wol be of good rule and govⁿance and eschewe division and takyng parties oon ayenst an oþer by discencion or by þeire owne aucto-ritee, and ellus he protested to come home and reporte p^e cause of his departyng from þens to p^e Kyng consail here.

Whereupon it was agreed þat a prive seal be sent to þ^e Tresorer and Chamberleins to paie hym under suche condicions and¹ were expressed in his last paiement whan he went for þ^e Kyng to þ^e Duc of Burg^{ne} for his entendance to þ^e Kyng^e consail in France a m^l. li. a quarter or lesse after þ^e rate or more for þ^e tyme of his abidyng þere.

pconfvaçõe
pac^e.²

Also it was accorded and assured þere, þat for no mane querel þat is or may be bitwix lord and lord or ptie and partie no bendes to be taken ne riott^e ne gaderyng of poeple maad, but þat if it happe þat God defende þat eny dissencion or debate falle bitwix lord and lord þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e anoon as þat dissencion cometh to þeire heryng or knowleche shul alle oþer þyng^e left, laboure and entende to þ^e redresse and appesying of þ^e seid dissencion or debate and þat withoute holdyng of parcialtee or more favour shewyng to oon partie þan oþer, to stonde hool unit and knyght to gidres and þ^e seid lord^e bitwix whom paventur^e suche division shal falle to be assured to stonde in high and lowe to þ^e redresse and rule of þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e.

* f. 50. * Wherupon at Canterbury even forthwith my lord^e þ^e Duc of Norff' and þerles of Hunt' and War^e among oþer þere beyng present at þ^e instance of my seid lord þ^e Card^e maad assurance in þ^e hand^e of my lord of Glouc^e þat for eny mane dissencion or querel fallen or to falle whiche God forbode hereafter bitwix hem or bitwix þeire frend^e kyn or servant^e eiper here or in France or bitwix þeim þeire fvant^e and þ^e fvant^e of þ^e Duc of Be^e or of Burg^{ne} or of eny oþer of þ^e Kyng^e allies or subgitt^e, þei shul

¹ "as" *Titus*, E. v.

² Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

not take amend^e þerof, nor punicion of þ^e trespas as of þeire owne heed^e or auctoritee but þat yf þei fynde hem hurt or greved^e þei shul lete þ^e Kyng^e consail have knowleche of þeire grief and þat of suche resonable redresse as þ^e seid^e consail shul ordeigne or purveie for hem in þ^e cas þei shul holde hem content.

And over þis it was appointed and concluded þ^{at} þe þat suche matiers as for þ^e wele of þ^e Kyng shul be passed in France by þ^e consaillers of Englonde aboute þ^e Kyng^e psone may be holden as passed and doon by oon accord and avis boþe here and þere and in lyke wise to be understanden and holden of mat^ees to be passed by þ^e consaillers here oo lesse þan þ^e materes be of suche weight þat of necessitee þei wol axe an hoole cōicacion and avis of alle þ^e Kyng^e conseillers boþe here and þere togideres psonely or by writyng.

Item it was avised and þought þat as toward þ^e regencie of France occupied þere by my Lord of Beð þat anon at þ^e Kyng^e comyng into his reaume of France þat name and office shulde cesse, and as to þ^e lordshiþs of Alancon Anjou and Mayne and oþer þyng suche as my seid Lord of Beð desireth of þ^e Kyng^e yfte and occupieth in France it was þought and avised þat he shuld occupie hem stille. And if so be þat paventure it shal lyke hereafter to þ^e Kyng to resume þ^e seid lordshiþs and landes into his handes and occupie hem or dispose hem as it shal lyke unto hym þat þan he recompensyng my seid Lord of Beð his uncle with oþer lordshiþs and landes in to þ^e value of xl. m^l frank^e yerely, may do in þat cas as it shal lyke unto hym with þ^e seid lordshiþs of Alancon Anjou and Mayne and oþer so occupied in Françe by my seid Lord of Beð.

Iȝm it was þere assured and accorded þat none of þe grete officers ne consaillers sworn to þe Kynges consail shal be remoeved or changed withoute þavis and assent of boþe þe counsailes aswel of hem þat be here as of hem aboute þe Kynges þsone in France, ne none moo added ne put unto þe seid consail.¹

Iȝm þat in benefices offices and oþer þynges belangyng to þe Kynges yfte and disposicion whan þei voiden suche as be þe Kynges owne fʒvant or have fʒved his fadre or grandfadre be preferred unto hem lyke as it hath be promitted ofte and assured afore þis, so þat þei have no cause to complaine as it is seid þei do daily for lak of ferþeryng.

Iȝm þat whan it shal be wreten to court by þe Kyng recomendyng eny of his subgittes to bisshoþrickes or oþer benefices þat furst þavis be had and wist of boþe þe counsailes aswel þere as here, or þan eny þre passe for eny mane þsone eiper under þe Kynges prive seal or his signet in eschewyng of variance in wrytyng and oþer inconvenient þat mowe ensue of þe contrarie.²

Lecte fuerūt presentes articule ⁊ repete ac pro bonis expedientibꝫ ⁊ raçonabilibꝫ affirmate ⁊ itum concordat p̃ dños de consilio apud Westm̃ p̃mo die Maii aº ixº. p̃ntibꝫ dñis Cardinal Eboꝝ Canç Elieñ Roffeñ Bathoñ

¹ "without the same advis and assent." *Titus*, E. v.

² In the copy in *Titus*, E. v. the names of the Lords of the Council mentioned in the next paragraph are here subscribed.

eꝑis Tiptot Cromwell ꝛ Hungerford baronibꝫ ac Custode pꝛivati sigilli ꝛc.¹

[*Ibid.* f. 50. 17th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvij^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantuaꝛ dñi de consilꝛ concessunt ꝛ mandarũt qđ Custos pꝛivati sigilli faciet pꝛotecções sub pꝛivato sigillo consiliariis ac pꝛincipaliꝫ officiariis regiis transfretantibꝫ extra regnũ in ꝑꝛicio Regis necnon eoꝝ ꝑꝛivatoribꝫ ꝛ familiaribꝫ domesticis transeuntibꝫ in obsequio Regis ꝛ eoꝝ in comitiva sua auctoritate warantꝛ pꝛ eosdem consiliaꝛ ꝛ offiĉ signeꝛ eoꝝ eidem Custodi sup hoc dirigendꝛ eo non obstante qđ pꝛfati consiliaꝛ ꝛ offiĉ cum dño Rege nullatenus pro se ꝛ dictꝛ suis familiaꝛ indentarũt.

Iꝛm qđ fiat protecção pro Maꝑro Thoma Chace Cancellarꝛ Regꝛ terre sue Hibernie qui in obsequiũ Regꝛ ad terrã pꝛdictã profectuꝛ est, iꝛm in eodem obsequio moratuꝛ pꝛ unũ annũ duratuꝛ ꝛc. ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* f. 50 b. 20th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xx^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantuaꝛ concordatꝛ ꝛ concessꝛ fuit qđ Thesauꝛ Hospicii Regis solvet de denaꝛ eidem ad opus Regis ultra mare expendendꝛ liberatꝛ clericꝛ capelle Regis pro eoꝝ vadiis a retro existeñ sũmã cvij. li. x. š. de qua sũma Theꝛ Anglꝛ faĉ eidem Theꝛ Hospicii resoluçãoem. Et ultra hoc faĉ soluçãoem idem Theꝛ Anglꝛ dño Cardinali de sũma xxj. li. quam sũmam

¹ "se subscribentibꝫ ut supra," Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. To that copy is appended the long article entitled "Here foleweth the Articles in general that my Lordes, &c. appoynted to go into France desireth to be instruct of," which occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Cleopatra*, F. iv. at the end of the Minutes of the *ninth* year of Henry VI. *Vide* postea.

dict̃ Cardinal̃ solvit [p̃d̃cis] clericis capelle in manibz
 ⁊ de dict̃e sūmis sic p̃ Thef Anglie solvend̃e fiet eid̃
 warant̃ ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 21st April, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxj^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantua^r lecta ⁊ con-
 cordat̃ fuit copia cōmissionū locumtenenē Angl̃ in
 absencia Reg̃e vel donec Rex aliud dux̃it ordinand̃.

Rex om̃ibz ad quos ⁊c. salutē. Sciatis q̃d cū nos pro
 salvaçõe ⁊ defensione ac bona gubernaçõe ⁊ regim̃e
 regni ñri Franç ac recupaçõe juriū ñroz ĩbm Deo duce
 sumus ad partes illas in p̃x p̃sonalit̃ profecturi ⁊ et insi-
 deat intime cordi ñro q̃d pax ñra infra regnū ñrm Angl̃
 p̃ftim dum absentes fūim⁹ inviolabilit̃ obf̃vet^r ⁊ q̃d
 idem regnū ñrm ⁊ agenda ip̃ius regni proinde regantur
 ⁊ disponant^r ac singulis justicie debitū impendat^r ⁊ nec-
 non de fidelitate ⁊ industria carissimi avunculi ñri Hum-
 fridi duc̃e Glouc̃ plenius confidentes constituim⁹ ip̃m
 Humfridū custodem d̃ci regni ñri ac locum ñrm tenentē
 in eodem regno dum extra idem regnū ñrm moram
 fecim⁹ vel donec aliud inde duxerim⁹ ordinand̃. Damus
 autem uniṽsis ⁊ singulis archiep̃is ep̃is abbatibz prioribz
 ducibz comitibz baronibz militibz cōitatibz vicecomit̃
 liberis hōibz ballivis ministris ⁊ om̃ibz fidelibz ñris tenore
 p̃senciū firmit̃ in mandat̃e q̃d p̃fato Humfr̃o tanq̃am
 custodi d̃ci regni ñri ⁊ locum ñrm tenenti in eodem
 intendentes sint respondentes ac consulentes ⁊ auxili-
 antes. In cui⁹ ⁊c.

Rex om̃ibz ad quos ⁊c. salutē. Sciatis ⁊c. ut sup^a usq̃
 ibi dux̃im⁹ ordinand̃ ⁊ tūc sic. Nos volentes quieti
 prelatoz magnatū ⁊ alioz fideiū ñroz regni ñri Angl̃ dū
 absentes fuerim⁹ providere cari^{mo} avūc̃lo ñro Humfr̃o

duci Glouc̃ custodi dñi regni ñri Angl̃ t̃ locum ñrm
tenenti in eodem plenā concessim⁹ potestatē t̃ auctoritatē
specialem tā pliamēta q̃m consilia infra dñm regnū ñrm
tenendi t̃ p̃latos magnates t̃ procures ac cōitates dñi
regni ñri cū temp⁹ exigit vel necesse fuit cōvocādi t̃
sūmonendi t̃ cū ip̃is consulendi, t̃ ea que nobis t̃
regno ñro p̃dco necessaria fūint vel oportuna de assensu
pliamentoꝝ t̃ consilioꝝ h̃mōi faciendi ordinandi t̃ dis-
ponendi t̃ ea que [de] assensu parliamētoꝝ t̃ cōsilioꝝ
h̃mōi ordinata tractata vel concordata fūint execuōi
debite vice ñra demandari faciendi, necnon capitulis
eccliaꝝ cathedraliū t̃ conventualiū p̃ mortē cessionē seu
quovis alio modo vacanciū cū h̃mōi vacacōes p̃dco cus-
todi p̃ dñā capitula p̃sentate fūint cōcedēdi licenciam
eligendi p̃sonas idoneas in pastores t̃ p̃sidentes eccliaꝝ
p̃dcaꝝ t̃ cū de licencia p̃dca elecōes in dict̃ eccl̃is
fuerint celebrate t̃ p̃sone electe p̃ l̃ras dcoꝝ capituloꝝ
nobis vel sibi ñro nōie p̃sentate assensum t̃ favorem
regium singulis h̃mōi elecōibꝫ nisi raconabilis causa
subfuerit quare dñis elecōibꝫ h̃mōi assensus denegari
debeat adhibendi, et ult⁹ius pro confirmaōe elcoꝝ quibꝫ
sic adhibet̃ assensus illis ad quos ptinet more solito
transcribendi et cū elecōes h̃mōi confirmate fūint et de
hoc p̃ l̃ras diocesanoꝝ locoꝝ p̃dcoꝝ p̃fato custodi con-
stitit fidelitates nobis de m̃joribꝫ prelat̃ in hac parte
debiť recipiendi ac tempalia sua restituendi. Ita qđ
idem custos a majoribꝫ p̃latis sic elect̃ fidelitates non
recipiat nec tempalia eccliaꝝ ad quaz regimen eligunt̃
seu postulant̃ liberet seu restituat quousqꝫ nos sup
hoc duxit consulend̃, aut aliud a nobis inde h̃uerit in
mandatis t̃ quascūqꝫ ecia fidelitates pro quibuscūqꝫ l̃ris
teñ seu hereditatibꝫ nobis debiť recipiendi ac l̃ras teñ
t̃ hereditates h̃mōi illis ad quos ptinēt put justū fuit
liberandi t̃ restituendi homagiis nobis pro dñis l̃ris teñ

et hereditatibus debitis reſvatis quousq; redditū nŕm in Angl̃ volum⁹ p fine racionabili in cancellariā nŕa faciendū respectuari. Proviso ſemp qđ idem custos om̃ia p̃miſſa ac om̃ia alia et ſingula nos et gubernacōem dñi regni nŕi Angl̃ tangencia et concñencia de aſſenſu et deliberaçõe conſilii nŕi et non alit̃ fac̃ et exequatur. In cui⁹ et. T' et.

The ¹ Kyng by pavis of his conſail is agreed that it ſhal be ſeen how moche is yet owed to Margarete executrice to Thomas late Duc of Clarence ² for þe wagge of þe ſeid Duc and of his retenue for þe ſvice þat þei dide to Kyng H þe V^{te}. in þe ſecond quarter of his viage to Harefleu for þe whiche wages þer was leid in gage to þe ſeid Duc a corone called Corone Herri priſed to þe ſeid Duc and reſceyved by hym to þe value of vj. m^l. li.³

Iſm þat havynge conſideracion and regard to þe ſeid appreysynge of þe forſeid corone it be as nygh as it can lykly be eſtiemed and caſt ſevally of what prys and value be aſwel þoo parcellys of þe forſeid corone þat be now in þe hande of þe ſeid executrice as þoo parcellys of

¹ The *Original* of this article, ſigned by the Duke of Glouceſter, Cardinal Beaufort, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Archbiſhop of York, Chancellor, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick, and Lord Typtot, is preſerved in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 418; but as it is in an imperfect ſtate, this copy, which has been collated with the original, is preferred to it. The date of 18th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, is there aſſigned to this document, in a modern hand, perhaps on the authority of the indorſement, which is now illegible.

² A copy of a petition from the Ducheff of Clarence to the King, reſpecting the Crown here mentioned, occurs in the *Additional MS.*, 4603, art. 135, in the Britiſh Muſeum; but it is in too imperfect a ſtate to be printed.

³ *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 284.

þ^e same corone þat lyen engaged in oþer psones hande for þeir seið wages.

* f. 51. * Itm þat in cas þat þ^e pcelles of þ^e seið corone þat lyen engaged in oþer psones hande extende by þ^e seið estimacion and appreisyng to þ^e sōme of þ^e forseid wage yet owed to þ^e seið executrice þenne she shal withoute delay or contradiccion delyue to þ^e Kyng þoo parcellys þat she hath in hande or ellys at þ^e leeste as greet part þof as joynyng þ^e prys of þ^e pcell þat be out of here hande with þat she hath in hande is in reste oʒe þ^e sūme before seið owed unto here.

Itm þat þ^e seið executrice shal fynde resonable seuretee þat she shal diligently and effectuelly in þ^e beste and moost spedy wise þat can be avised by þ^e Kyng^e consail of lawe or hirs pursue ayenst þeim in whos hande þ^e seið parcelles of þ^e corone lye engaged to make hem brynge hem into þ^e Kyng^e hande. the Kyng alwey paiyng for eche of þ^e seið pcellis when it is brought yn asmoche of þ^e seið hool sōme of wage yet owed to þ^e seið executrice as wol drawe to þ^e rate departyng and proporcionyng þ^e seið hool dette with þ^e hoole of þ^e parcell of þ^e seið corone preised and estiemed in wise before seið. And þ^e seið executrice þus doyng þ^e Kyng is agreed to surcesse of his sute ayens here til it appere finally what she may recoʒe and brynge yn of þ^e seið corone by here forseid sute.

Itm if it be so þat þ^e seið executrice may not recoʒe ne brynge yn alle þ^e seið pcellis but lakke eny flowre pynacle stoone or parcell of þ^e seið corone she makyng and delyuyng to þ^e Kyng a floure pynacle stoon or parcell semblable þat is to say as greet as feire as covenable as riche and precious in nature shal be discharged

toward þ^e Kyng as in þat and be payed as she oweth to be bryngyng yn þ^e seid flowre pynacle stoon or parcell so lakkyng.

[*Ibid.* f. 51. 13th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xiiij^o. die¹ Maii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ ⁊ concess^f fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Thef ⁊ Cam̃ar de resolvendo [dño] H. Cardinali Anglie qui nup in ambassiat̃ Regis cū dño Duce Burg^{die} existens induxit consangⁱneū Regis dñm Joñem Lucenburgh de essendo de retinenč Regē ⁊ faciendo Regi fⁱviciū guerre in regno suo Franč. ob quam causam p̃sto solvit in manibz dict̃ Johanni Lucenburgh v^c. li. dict̃ sūmam v^c. li. scđm qđ in p̃sencia dñoꝝ de consilio cū Rege modo transfretanč ⁊ cet̃oꝝ hic expectanč concordat̃ ⁊ concess^f fuit iñm.

[*Ibid.* f. 51. 18th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xviij^o. die¹ Maii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Thef ⁊ Cam̃ar de sc^acio qui nūc sūt vel qui pro tempe erunt de solvendo Joñi Cornewaille miliť pro custodia Ducis Aurelianeñ viz. [a] xxix^o. die Decemb̃r ulť p̃t̃ito quo die recepit dictum ducem in suam custodiam usq; xxvij. diem Januař p̃x sequent̃ quo die adduxit eundem ducē in civitatē Londoñ et de xv^o. die Februař extūc p̃x sequente usq; nūc scđm ratā cccc. marc̃ p annū ⁊ sic de tempe in tempus q^amdiu dñs Joñes habuerit custodiā Ducis p̃dicti eodem modo quo soluť fuit Thome Comberworth miliť nup habent̃ custodiam Ducis supradict̃. Habend̃ de dono Regis p viam regard̃ pro grand̃ laboribz

¹ Printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 460.

² Printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 461.

et expensꝫ quos idem Joñes sustinuit et sustinebit circa custodiam et salvā gardiā ejusdem Ducis pro tempe quo steterit in eadem.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605, art. 105. a modern

Transcript.

Letter from the King to Paul Rusdorff, master of the Teutonic Order,
15th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

HENRICUS ꝑc. magnifico ac potenti sacrae religionis viro Fratri Paulo Rusdorff ordinis Beatae Mariae domus Theutonicorum Irlitañ Magistro Generali amico nostro carissimo incrementum. Magnifice vir amiceque carissime ad petitionem vestram nobis factam novissime de certis pecuniarum summis quae vobis ut asseritur vigore patentium litterarum Reg certis a diu terminis jam transactis occasione injuriarum quas nonnulli Prucenis et Lyvoniensibus dicuntur intulisse quidam ligei et subditi nostri de regno nostro Angliae usque ad mentum certis moti ex causis quas nostris vobis transmissis litteris plenius explicuimus respondere distulimus conclusive. Quamobrem in ipso proxime celebrato parlamento statubus regni nostri inibi congregatis aperiri fecimus et exponi qua ibidem plenius recensita visum extitit nos ad ipsarum summarum solutionem minime lucro si quod ex violentia hujusmodi evenit sumus participes nec de culpa nec recolendae memoriae avi nostri tempore cujus hujusmodi debitum asserit mobilia ratione quorum de jure et consuetudine regni nostri praedicti creditoribus suis dumtaxat essemus obnoxij ad manus

nostras devenerunt. Verumptamen nostro volentes in animo qua memoriæ Reges Angl̃ a longis retroactis temporibus usque ad tempora nostra et eadem relatione magistri ordinis vestri generalis mutuum dilectionem firmamque amicitiam inter prædictum regnum nostrum et cōmune cōmodum relaverunt.

Nos qui post ipsos genitores nostros Deo volente regnamus in eodem manemus proposito nec patiemur nostri ob culpam exoriri inter nos materiam aliquam odium v pit nostra. Unde de avisamento consilij nostri condescendimus et conclusimus quod si personam aliquam unam vel plures potestate sufficienti et auctoritate sufful̃t ad tractand̃ concordand̃ et appunctuand̃ nostro de et super aliqua certa et rationabili summa annuatim solvenda hujusmodi tractatui et concordie intendemus ac gratanter et cum effectu intendi faciemus. Et in eventu quo super aliqua hujusmodi summa fuerit concordatum ad majorem vobis fiendam securitatem solutionem summæ appunctuandæ de custumis mercanziarum mercatorum terræ vestræ ad hoc regnum nostrum applicantium concordabimus faciendam. Vestram amicitiam ꝑc.

H. Gloucestre. J. Eboꝛ Cañ. W. Londoñ. Cromwell. Hungerford.

(*In dorso.*) xv°. die Maij anno viij°. apud Westm̃ lecta et concordata fuit præsens copia per Dominos Glouc̃ Eboꝛ Cañ Londoñ Cromwell Hungerford Theꝛ et Custodem privati sigilli.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 104. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the Council, 17th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

A toutz les graciousez seigneurs del tressage Conseil
ñre seigneur le Roy.

SUPPLIE treshumblement votre humble serviteur Philip^p
Dymmok lieutenant de la Toure de Loundres que vous
please de considerer les graundes charges labours et cost-
ages entour le governance et saufegarde
du dit lieu et de les prisoners de notre tressouveraign
seigneur le Roy illoeques esteanz en sa garde de le temps
qil prist le primere charge du dit graundz
sōmes que au luy sōnt due pour les costages entour lez
ditz prisoners faitz, cestassavoir a le xxvii. jour de Feverer
lan du regne notre dit seigneur le Roy qore est septisme
tanque d'Aprill lan de sōn regn viij^{me}.
les queux costages et expenses samōnte as graundez sōmes
sicome en un cedula a ceste supplication annexe¹ est
continuz pluis au plein, pour les quels costages et expenses
le dit suppliant est graundement endette et pluis graunde-
ment serra sil ne soit par vous gracieusement socoure par
paiement en ceste partie. Quar il navoit jammez un
denier pour les costages et expenses de les prisoners
avantditz mes qil ad fait chevesance de ses proprez biens
a la sōme de cc li. et pluis pour les charges costages et
expenses avantditz, Et surceo par cause que le dit sup-
pliant ore est en le service du Roy en les parties de
Fraunce de grantier un prive seal direct as Tresorer et
Barons del eschequer eux chargeantz pour admittier un

¹ The schedule is not annexed to the Transcript, but it is printed
in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 460, from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk
of the Pells.

attourney d'accomptier pour le dit suppliant par sōn serement de toutz les costages et expenses par lui faitz entour lez prisoners avantditz et dalouer au dit suppliant les costages et expenses par luy faitz entour lez prisoners avantditz selonc le forme et effect du dte cedula a ceste supplication annexe et outre ceo de grauntier un autre prive seal direct as Tresorer et Chamberleyns du dit eschequer eux chargeant que de tout ceo que par le dit accompte serroit trove due au dit suppliant ils feissent paiement ou resonable agrement. Et ceo pour Dieu et en overe de charite.

(*In dorso.*) xvij^o. die Maii anno viij^o. apud Westm̃.

concesf.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605, art. 103. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 17th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Au Roy mon Seign^r et fitz.

SUPPLIE humblement Katerine Royne Dengleterre
vostre miere nadgaires compaigne a son tresredoute
Seign^r ṽre piere que Dieu assoille, que come le xx.
..... chastelx
honoures seignuries villes manoirs commotes countees fee
fermes rentes annuals sōmes des deners terres tenementz
et autres possessions
..... et de Cornewaill come ṽre heritage de les countees
de Cestr̃ Hereford̃ et Essex a dit Royne ṽre miere en
sa dower par lauctorite de le parlement¹
..... vous grauntez et assignez vous grauntastez

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 183, et seq.

au dit Royne ṽre miere ij^mcciiij^{xx}xviiij^l. xviiij^s. i^d. o^b ap-
 prendres chescun an du temps de la moriaunt de son dit
 tresredoute voz heirs
 des primers deners provenantz sibien des profres des
 viscountes et eschetours a la receit de vostre eschequer
 come de toutz autres profitz et revenuz queconques . . .
 mayns del Tresorer
 Dengleterre pur le temps esteant as termes de Seint
 Michel et Paskes par owels portions la quell sōme de
 ij^mcciiij^{xx}xiiiij^{li}. xviiij^s. j^d. o^b ad Tresorer
 Dengleterre a Tresorer de vostre hostel sur les expensez
 de Royne vostre dit miere de la primer jour que ele fuist
 endowe tanque a xxi. jour Daprill darrein
 Royne ṽre miere commencea son hostel demesne,
 et est ainsy qele nad null poair ne auctorite de faire
 provision par sez officers de nullez maner vitaillez
 pur sa un autre persone a faire prest payment
 en mayn.

Que please a vostre hautesse par lavys de vostre conseil
 de graunter une lettre desoubz la prive seal enchargeant
 le Tresorer Dengleterre qorest ou que pour le temps serra
 de faire bon et prest paymentz a Royne ṽre dit miere de
 la sōme a ele deu en ṽre dit eschequer annuellement as
 termes avanditz solonc lauctorite de parlement avantdit
 ou auterment par assignation a faire sibien de et sur
 les terres et revenuz de vostre duchie de Lancastre
 apprendre par les mayns de ṽre receivour come de et
 sur les terres et tenementz esteantz ez voz mayns durant
 la meindre age du Duc Deverwyk cosyn a vostre dit
 miere et auxi en pluseurs autres lieux destre assignez
 et perpaiez annuellement par le bon avys de vostre dit
 Tresorer Dengleterre come semblera estre mieux pour
 le bien et profit de Royne ṽre dit miere, considerantz

a vostre hautesse que vostre dit miere ne demaunde autre chose forsque ceo que droit et reson demaudent.

H. Gloucestre J. Eboꝛ Canꝝ W. London. J. Roffeñ
Cromwell.

(*In dorso.*) xvij^o. die Maii anno viij^o. apud Westm̃ concessum fuit quod de et super contentis in præsentī supplicatione fiat warrantum Thesaurario et Camerarijs de scaccario de faciendo de tempore in tempus infrascriptæ Reginae sufficientes assignationes ubi eis magis videbitur expedire de summa infra contenta et etiam de solvendo id de dicta summa quod ei sufficienter assignari non poterit ut in forma ꝓ præsentibus Dominis Eborum Canꝝ Londoñ Roffeñ Cromwell Hungerford Thesaurario et Custode privati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 51. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 24th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Maii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concessū fuit Johanne uxori Willmi Troutbek pro bono ꝓ gratuiꝝ ꝑvicio quod ip̃a ad mandatū Regis t̃a in regno suo Franc̃ q^am in regno suo Angl̃ Kat̃ine Regine impendit ꝓ xx. li. ꝓcipiendū annuatim q^amdiu Regi placuit ad sc^acm suū Cestrie ꝓ man^o camarii ibm pro tempe existeñ ad t̃m̃ios Pasche ꝓ S̃ci Michis ꝓ equales porciones ꝓ et qđ inde fiat warant̃ sub ꝓvaꝝ sigill̃ Dño Canꝝ de faꝝ lras Regis patent̃ ut in forma prout ꝓ quādā [supplicaꝝ] in filaꝝ in offiꝝ ꝓvaꝝ sigilli remanent̃ pleni^o ꝓt̃it apparere.

[*Ibid.* 26th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvj^{to}. die Maii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concessū fuit qđ fiat warant̃ pro Johe Radclyf scđm tenorem sequent̃ ꝓ Henri

as Tresorer & Chamberleins &c. saluz. Nous volons de lavis
 & assent de nre consail & vous mandons q̃ a nre chier &
 foial chivaler Johan Radclyf nre seneschal de Guyenne
 facez paier de nre Tresõr cc. li. a avoir de nous par tielle
 mañe & condiciõn q̃ si lavantdit Johan voise cest p̃sent an
 a nre envoie ou mandement en nre duchie de Guyenne
 il les recevra en partie du paiement de les gages &
 regardz de luy & de ceux queux il amesnera avec luy
 en nre fvice en nre dit duchee. Et en cas q̃ le dit Johan
 ne voyse point en nre dit duchee cōe dessus q̃adonq̃s il
 recevra les d̃tes cc. li. en partie du paiẽnt de les veilles
 dettes par no^s a luy duez pur les gages de luy & de ceux
 de sa retenue esteantz p̃sentẽnt en nre fvice en nre
 duchee avantdit.

[*Ibid.* f. 51 b. 27th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvij^o. die¹ Maii a^o viij^o. ap^d Westm̃ concess^o & con-
 cordat^o fuit q̃d fiat warant^o sub pⁱvat^o sigill^o direct^o The^o
 Barõn & Cam̃ar de sc̃a^ocio Reg^e de computando cū Thoma
 Comberworth^o mili^ot ac allocando & solvend^o eid^o pro cus-
 todia Duc^e Aurelianẽ viz. a pⁱmo die Maii a^o regni Reg^e
 nūc pⁱmo q^o die d̃cus Thomas ad mandat^o Reg^e recepit
 Ducē p̃d̃cm in suā custodiā usq³ xvij. diem Marcii a^o d̃ci
 d̃ni nri Reg^e quinto sc̃d̃m ratam xx. s. p̃ diē. Ac eciã
 de cōputando cū d̃co Thoma [allocādo] & solvend^o p̃
 q^olib³ die a dic^t xvij. die Martii usq³ ad illū diē q^o idē
 Thomas exõnat^o fuit de custod^o Duc^e suprad̃ci sc̃d̃m ratā
 cccc. marc^o p̃ annū. necnon de cōputādo cū d̃co Thoma
 & allocacōez faciend^o eid^o de xl. li. p̃ ip̃m recept^o p̃ expen^o
 suis veniend^o Londõn ad adquirend^o recipiend^o & conducend^o
 d̃cm Ducē ad locū sue mansionis.

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 468.

[*Ibid.* 18th June, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xviiij^o. die Junii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo pro vitellaçõe certe armate de partibz occid̃ Anglie contra inimicos Regis mis̃ ad mare p̃ vj. septimanas ⁊ sūptibz certoz offiç circa occupaçẽ predic̃ fact̃ m^lm^lc. marc̃.

Per virtutē istius acti emanavit warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ ad deliberand̃ Robto Burtoñ uni clericoz recepti sc̃açi Regē m^lm^lc. marc̃ per viam prestiti.

Eodem die concess̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ mandando eis de solvendo duobz fratribz de ordine Minoz qui etas̃ fr̃as de villa Parif ⁊ consil̃ Regē ibidem tūc existēñ penes Regem ⁊ consil̃ detulerūt x. li. p̃ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 28th June, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Le xxviiij^e. jour de Juyn lan viij^e. accordez feust ⁊ assentuz par les fr̃s du consail q̃ guarrant soit fait dessouz le p^lve seal adresche as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier qils as maiñ conestables ⁊ compagnie de lestaple a la ville de Caleys qui nadgairs illoeqs firent au Roy [un apprest] de la sōme de troys mill ⁊ cynq cents marcs emploiez sour les gages ⁊ regardē de certains gens darmes ⁊ de trait par le Roy avant larivail de son hoste au d̃te ville de Caleys dilloeqs vers la France envoieze pour la comfort ⁊ eide de la bone ville de Paris, facent paiement ou sufficeant assignem̃t de la d̃te sōme sour la demi disme nadgairs par les prelatē ⁊ clergie de la province de Canterbirs en une louñ convocation au Roy grantee ⁊ [a lui] paiable le p^lmer jour de May prochein venant.

[*Ibid.* 6th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

vj^{to}. die Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concess^f et concordat^f fuit qđ fiat assigna^o Johi Radclyf p lras patentes Reg^e sub magno sigillⁱ suo de sūma vj^{ml}. vj^c. xx. li. vj. s. xj. d. p^ociendⁱ in portub³ de Melcombe Exemouth Dertemouth Plymmouth Fowy et Briggewater scđm formam cujusdam indenturⁱ p majorem partē dno^z de consilⁱ subscriptⁱ cum condicionib³ sequentⁱ primo viz. qđ quādocūq³ citra festū S^ci Michⁱs quod erit ad annū post fm S^ci Michⁱs p^ox futurⁱ d^ecus Jo^hes Radclyf p Regem et consiliū suū in Anglⁱ fuerit congrue p^omunitus ad transfretandⁱ in Vasconiā pro faciendⁱ i^obm Regi servicium scđm modum et formā in quibusdam indenturⁱ int^r Regem et i^opm nup concordat^f et p dnos de d^eco consilio subscriptⁱ plenius expressat^f idem Radclyf transfretabit et scđm modū et formā p^odictⁱ vel alios de quib³ tūc pot^oit concordari Regi in partib³ illis Vascoñ serviet. Itē qđ d^ecus Radclyf prestabit corā d^enis de consilio corpale juramentū qđ ipius fidelⁱ faciet diligenciā ad meliorandⁱ portus p^odcos ad comodū Regis et suū pro tempe assigna^ois sue in eisdem salvo articulo p^ox sequente. Itē qđ paccione aliqua non procurabit ab aliqⁱb³ portub³ aliquas lanas seu mercandisas abduci et in portub³ predictⁱ sibi sic assignat^f eskippari. p^ot^oq^am solum ab illis villis quaz lane et m^ecandise in eisdem portub³ sic sibi assignat^f carcari et eskippari consuev^ount.

[*Ibid.* 9th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix^o. die Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concess^f fuit qđ fiat warant^f The^of et Cam^oar de solvendo D^eno de Lescro^op qui nup de ambassiata Regis venit a regno Scocie et nūc pro negociis regiis penes Regem in villa sua Cale^of de advisamentⁱ consilii profectu^r est tam pro residuo uni^o regardⁱ

alias sibi pro fvcio suo Regi in Scocia exhibiti q^am p
p^resenti itinere suo versus Calef xl. li. p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 11th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xj^o. die ¹ Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ
fiat warant̃ Thef̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ de deliberando t̃ solvendo
Willelmo Aleyn uni clericoz computat̃ Regē in hospicio
suo mille marcē pro expens̃ Regē in regno suo Franc̃
scđm qđ per lras regias signeto suo signat̃ de advisa-
mento consilii Regis circa latus suū in Franc̃ existeñ dno
Thesaur̃ Angl̃ nuper demandabatur.

[*Ibid.* 12th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xij^o. die Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ t̃ concess̃
fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub p^rivat̃ sigill̃ direct̃ D'no Cancellar̃
pro fieri faciendo brevia sepalia sub magno sigillo Regis
in forma debita omibz t̃ singulis vicecomitibz in regno
Anglie qđ qⁱlibz eoz per totam ballivā suā tam infra
libertates q^am extra ubi expedire viderit pu^{ce} proclamari²
faciat, qđ omes illi qui quadraginta libratas terre vel
redditus p annū habent t̃ eas p tres annos integros
tenuerūt t̃ milites non sunt, ordinem suscipiant militarem
citra octabas Michaelis p^rē futu^r vel in eisdem octab̃ ad
ultimū sub piculo quod incumbit, t̃ de nōibz illoz qui
quadraginta libra^r t̃re vel redditus habent in balliva sua
sicut p^rdc̃m est diligent̃ inquirat t̃ Regi de nōibz illis in
cancellar̃ suā constar̃ faciat ante octab̃ supradict̃ et hoc
nullaten⁹ omittat.

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 470.

² A similar proclamation was ordered to be issued in the preceding
February. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 449.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 102. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 18th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

PLEASE au Roy notre souverain seignur pur le bien publique de luy et de son roiaume d'Engl^t et subgitz dicel ordeiner que toutz et chascuns ses subgitz de v^{re} corone d'Engleterre que m^{ch}andement usent les parties de Flandres Holland Seland et Brabant ne voient pas sur la peine de forfait^r a vous tout ce q'ils pourront forfait a aucun mart que serra tenuz en Brabant et en especial a la mart de Andewerpz tanq³ vous par avis de v^{re} tressage consail aiez ordenez pur la seuretee de voz ditz subgitz qi repairerent merchandement a mesme le mart et de leur bons et marchandises.

Item par consideracion dessusdite sur la peine dessusdite ordener que null de voz ditz subgitz nachate en les susdites paijs aucune toille de Flaundres ou de Henaud^t ne napery ne bokeram faitz en mesmes les paijs forsq³ selonc les fourme et ordinances ftes par les quatre membres de Flaundres et proclamees en Gand^t et en Bruges et aillours deinz Flaundres en le moys d'Averill darrein passe.

Et sur cestes articles de grant sibein ftes patentes dessouz votre grand seal tielles come appertienent en due forme come atantz autres lettres dessouz v^{re} prive seal et briefs dessouz v^{re} dit grand seal come appartient et come le cas le requiert.

I^t vous please graunt^t une fte dessouz votre prive seal direct a les quatre membres dessusd^t et autres lettres severales directes a les eschevyns et counsail de la ville de Gand^t et a les burgh^t maistres eschevyns et consail de la ville de Bru^g eux merciantz de leur bones aides qils ont ftes au John Waryn merchant et citein de Londres en ses

pursuitz devant eux les ordenances dessusdites pur le bien dessusdite lour empriantz d'ainsi continuer tanq^s a l'effectuall conclusion de les ordenances dessusdites par consideration de les grandz biens que sur ycelles purront avenir.

H. Cantuañ. J. Eboñ. Canç. W. Londoñ. J. Roffeñ. Cromwell. Hungerford.

(*In dorso.*) xvij. die Julij a^o viij^o. apud Westm̃ lecta et concess̃ fuit præsens suppl̃ ut petitur et quod inde fiant lre sub priva^t sigill̃ et magno ut infra, præsentibus dominis Cantuañ Eboñ Canç Londoñ Roffeñ Cromwell Hungerford The^s et Custode priva^t sigill̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xii. f. 135 b. *Original.*]

The Answers given by the Council to the ambassadors from the King of Arragon and the King and Queen of Navarre, namely, John II. King of Arragon, husband of Blanch, who, in her own right, was Queen of Navarre. The date of this article is not stated, but it is assigned to the 20th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, in a modern hand, which is probably correct, as on the 16th November following, the Bishop and Mayor of Bayonne and Dr. John Gentill were ordered to treat with the ambassadors of those princes at Bayonne. (*Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 477.) Dr. Gentill received 100 marks on account of his going upon that mission on the 6th of the same month. (*Vide* p. 70, *postea.*)

SEQUNTUR rñones date nobilibus viris amba^x illustrissimoz principū Regis Aragonie ac Regis et Regine Navarⁱ a xpianissimi principis Anglie et Francie Regis in regno suo Anglie consiliariis.

In primis q̃d iidem consilarii satis inteligunt juxta quod dicti ambassiatores in latū explicare curarūt abolim coalitas extitisse et a longissimis temporibus continuatas bonas sinceras et inconcussas amicitias [inter] domos Reges et regna Anglie et Aragonie item Anglie et

Navarr̃ quas iidem consilarii pro complacencia Creatoris et bono oīum Regū et regnoꝝ stabilire et firmaꝝ oīibus qꝫ futuꝝ temporibus p̃durare et felicibus ac votivis ampliari desiderans incrementis.

Iṯm q^d post apertas tam eleganter q^am seriose per d̃cos ambassiatores adventus sui causas iidem consilarii pro danda dictis ambassiatoribus grata celeri et indilata expediçone tam conferendo q^am recipiendo et respiciendo copias p̃tatum scripturas et articulos pro congrua et convenienti forma alliganciaꝝ per dictos ambassiatores datos cū oīi diligencia qua potuerunt curarunt cū eisdem ambassiatoribus intendere ad effectū hinc inde optatū. Sed intencioni et voto cōi dictoꝝ ambassiatoꝝ et consilarioꝝ obicem dabant et dilacçōnem ea que sequuntur tenent enim pro constanti iidem consilarii q̃d non est intençōnis xp̃ianissimi principis d̃ni ñri Regis cōtraheꝝ componere vel inire consideraçōnis amicicias ṽl allegancias pro se et hoc solo regno suo Anglie ymmo quin sub t̃ i h̃m^o alliganciis ab et cū eo faciendis comprehendantur regnū vassalli et subditi sui Francie quoꝝ securitati utilitati et quieti non minus q^am h̃m^o regni sui Anglie vult et debet providere in et pro quo regno suo Francie alligancie et amicicie prefatoꝝ Regū et Regine prefatos ambassiatores transmittenciū forent eidem d̃no ñro Regi magis q^am alibi profutuꝝ. Ad quas quidem alliganç sic faciendū quatenus comprehendere valent iidem consilarii ex inspecçone diligenti potestatū dic̃t ambassiatoꝝ nec eosdem ambassiatores ex parte una nec seiṗos consilarios ex pte altera arbitrantur legitima et sufficienti potestate munitos d̃coꝝ enim ambassiatoꝝ potestate in ea parte diminutas t̃ absente persona Regis ac stante in regno suo Francie iidem consilarii qui assumpti sunt et cōmissi ad ordinandū et disponendū de fcis et negociis h̃m^o regni Anglie non autem ita de fcis regni Francie suam in pte p̃tatem quo ad dictū regnū Francie modicū censent

vel nullam donec eam receperunt ab eodem dno nro Rege de et pro regno suo Francie Q^amobrem declararunt iidem consilarii intēcōis eoꝝ assistere si annuerent dci ambassiatores transmittere diligencius quo valerent ad p^senciā dñi nri Regis pro hēda si placeret eidem plena et sufficienti potestate in hac pte ad effectū ut eadem sic hīta et dict^e eciam ambassiatoribus plena et sufficienti p^tate fulcitis possent ipi consilarii vel alii [pro] parte dñi nri Regis deputandū una cū dict^e ambassiatoribus hic vel alio loco congruo de quo possit concordari procedere ad effectū hinc inde desiderat bonaz videlicet et firmaꝝ amiciciaꝝ confederacōnū et alliganciaꝝ inter prefatos Reges pro se eoꝝ q³ regnis terris dñiis subditis et vassallis firmandaꝝ et componendaꝝ.

Item post premissa et collaciones varias dci ambassiatores inter expediencia quedam per eos mota et aperta pro acceleracone appunctuamenti alliganciaꝝ et materiaꝝ predictaꝝ inter cetera aperuerunt q^d si placeret dno nro Regi convenire possent in Baiona ambassiatores tam sui q^am predictoꝝ Regum et Regine ad aliquem brevem et p^pinquū diem / cui quidē expediōni dci consilarii annuentes concordarunt et appunctuaverunt q^d citra ultimū diem Novembris p^x futurū ambassiatores dñi nri Regis divina clemencia prosperoq³ ventoꝝ et aeris flatu et tempie faventibus applicabunt et erunt in dicta civitate Baioñ plena potestate fulciti ad conveniendū tractandū et concludendū cū ambassiatoribus cōmissariis seu deputatis prefatoꝝ dnoꝝ Regū et Regine Arragonū et Navar^r de et super materiis per dcos ambassiatores ministratis.

Item quo ad materiam matrimonii per dcos ambassiatores propositam / Responsio q^d licet matrimoniū prefate clarissime dñe perq³^m nobile reputatur et insigne materiam tñ illam quam altissime reputant speculaconis q³ de tam vicino tangit personā et statum dñi nri Regis extra pre-

senciā majoz de sanguine et presertim avunculoz dñi nři Regis aut alicujus eoꝝ ingredi non audebant vel intrare. Super qua nichilominus scribere dec^everūt dño nřo Regi ad effectū ut ambassiatoribus suis Baionā transmittendis dignetur super hoc mandare beneplacitū sue voluntatis.

H. CANTUAR' J. EBOR' CANC' J. ROFFEN' CROMWELL' HUNGERFORD'.

[Ordinance for the government of the Council, 8 Hen.VI. 1429-30.

From a Contemporary MS. in the Tower.

It appears from the Rolls of Parliament (vol. iv. p. 343.) that the following Articles were ordained in Parliament in the 8th Hen.VI. for the governance of the Council; but it is remarkable that no notice of them occurs in the Book of the Council of that year. Three copies of this Ordinance are extant; one on the Rolls of Parliament, the second in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. fo. 237, and the third, which is here printed, is preserved among the miscellaneous records in the Tower. The slight variations between those copies are pointed out in the notes. An Ordinance, which is very similar in many points, was made in the 5th Hen.VI.; and in one copy of it several references are inserted in the margin to the Ordinance of the 8th Hen.VI., (*vide* vol.iii. pp.213, 214,) whilst the marginal references in the copy of this Ordinance in *Titus*, E. v., refer to the Ordinance of the 5th Hen.VI.]

MEMORAND' quod quidam articuli per dominos de consilio regio, pro sano et salubri regimine ejusdem consilii, de cetero habend' et observand' apunctuati et avisati; ac in quadam cedula per eosdem dominos subscripta, et in presenti parlamento exhibita contenti; nec non per dominos spirituales et temporales, in eodem parlamento existentes, agreeati et unanimiter concordati: coram domino Rege in eodem parlamento, in presentia trium regni statuum, perlecti fuerunt. Quorum quidem articulorum tenores hic sequuntur, &c.¹

¹ Supplied from Rot. Parl. vol.iv. p. 343.

Articuli sive
ordinações
ediť pro cōi
utilitate
regni ī par-
liamento
tenť apud
Westm

Omes isti
articuli . . .
sup^a a^o
quinto.

Concordat
sup^a a^o v^{to}.¹

j. First that nother my Lord of Bedford² of Gloucestre ne non other man of the seid counsaill in any sute that shall be made unto hem shall behote eny favor nor³ in bill of ryght of office of bnfice ne of oþ^r thynges þ^t longeth to the counsaill but only answer þ^t the bille shall be seen by all the counsaill & the ptie suyng so to have resonable answer.

ij. Iťm that in the pleyne tme³ the seid counsaill shall o day in the weke entende to the redyng of the bill putte to the seid counsaill & to answeyng of hem & other⁴ answers shuld be endoced in the bill by the clerk of the same counsaill & on the Fryday declared to the ptie suyng but yf grete & notable causes touchyng the Kynges roialmes & lordshipes lette it.

iiij. Iťm þ^t all bill þ^t comprehend matres tminable at the cōe lawe shull be remitted there to be detmined but yif so be þ^t the disresion of the counsaill fele to grete myght on þ^t o ptie⁶ & unmyght on þ^t oþ^r or ell⁷ causes resonable þ^t⁸ shull moeve hem.

iiij. Iťm þ^t noman of the seid counseill shall take on hym to be ptie in any matrs to be sped in þ^e counsaill but yif it touch himself in þ^e whych case he whom the⁹ matre toucheth shall not be p̄sent whils the matre¹⁰ is in commyng.¹¹

v. Iťm þ^t evy man of the¹² counsaill shall have full fredom to sey what hym thynkeþ to þ^e¹³ matres þ^t shull be deme-

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

² nor of. *Rot. Parl.* vol. iv. p. 343.

³ terme tyme. *Ibid.*

⁴ their. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ his. *Titus*, E. v.

⁶ syde. *Ibid.* & *Rot. Parl.*

⁷ or ellis other cause. *Ibid.* & *Titus* E. v.

⁸ thai. *Rot. Parl.*

⁹ the seide. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

¹⁰ the same matter that toucheth him. *Titus*, E. v.

¹¹ communying. *Ibid.*

¹² the seide. *Ibid.*

¹³ to all matters. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

nend^r or treté^d in the seid^r counsaill^r & no psone of the seid^r counsaill^r shall conseive indignacion displesaunce or¹ wrath ayenst eny oþ^r of the seid^r counsaill^r for seynge of his avyse or entente to eny request or mate that shall be spoken or p^rposed^r in the seid^r counsaill^r whom^r þ^t ev^r² the mat^r touch^r alwey due revence kept to ev^ry estate & psone.

vj. Iſm³ for asmoche as hit hath ofteñ tymes be knowe þ^t mates suche as have be spoke & treté^d in the seid^r counsaill^r have be publysshed^r & discoved^r the which thynges⁴ hath caused^r psones of⁵ seid^r counsaill^r to ymagene strangely on of a noþ^r & div^s psons of the seid^r counsaill^r to renne in maugre & indignacion of psons out of the counsaill^r & oþ^r grete inconveniences þ^t therefore fro this tyme forthward^r no psone of what degre or condicioñ þ^t he be of shall be suffred^r to abide in the counsaill^r while mates of the seid^r counsaill^r beñ treté^d þ^rinne saf only tho psons þ^t ben sworn^r un to the seid^r counsaill^r but yif they be spally called therto by auctorite of the said^r counsaill^r.

vij. Iſm þ^t all thynges þ^t owe to passe & be agreed by þ^e seid^r counsaill^r þ^r be vj. or iiij. atte the lest þ^rsent of the said^r counsaill^r withouteñ thoffic^r assembled^r in forme of counsaill^r and in place appoynted^r þ^rfore & yif they be suche þ^ringes þ^t the King hath beñ accustomed^r to be counsailled^r of þ^t thañ the seid^r lordes pcede not þ^rinne withoute thavyse of my Lord^r of Bedford^r hī beyng^r in the lond^r or⁶ my Lord^r of Glouc^r in his absence or ell^r be his assent so alwey þ^t no mate be take as assented^r but at the lest þ^r assent þ^r to iiij. counsaillours & on⁷ office whos

¹ ne. *Rot. Parl. & Titus*, E. v.

² whome that ever it touche. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

³ Item, that for. *Titus*, E. v. ⁴ which thing. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ of the. *Rot. Parl.* ⁶ in this land, or be my. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁷ an. *Titus*, E. v.

assent ne^otheles shall not suffice but if they make p^e more p^{te} of the numb^r p^t is thanne p^{re}sent in counsaill.

viii. I^{te}m p^t no bill be¹ spe^d but in² place ordeyned for counsaill p^e counsaill beyng³ p^{re} assembled in forme of counsaill & the bill be³ redde there first by fore hem all & p^t evy⁴ man singulerly shall say his advys p^{re}to & aft^r p^t hit shall be subscribed by the lordes be hit in p^e same place or in o^{pe}n wher p^e clerk of the sey^d counsaill shall bryng⁵ hit himself unto them.

ix. I^{te}m p^t correccioⁿ punicioⁿ or removyn^g of eny counsaillour or grete offi^ce of the Kynges shall p^{re}cede of thassent & thavyse of the more p^{te} of all tho p^t beⁿ appoynted of the Kynges counsaill.

x. I^{te}m p^t all⁵ mat^{er}s p^t touchⁿ the Kyn^g shall be p^{re}ferred all o^{pe}n as well in plement as in counsaill.

xj. I^{te}m p^t in bⁿsfices & offices longgyng to p^e Kynges disposi^con wenne they voiden⁶ tho p^t have beⁿ s^uvantz to the Kynges fadur &⁶ to his g^antsir^e or be⁷ the Kynge that nowe his shull be p^{re}ferred p^{re}to so p^t p^{re} be founde amonge hem p^{er}sons able therto.

xij. I^{te}m p^t out of t^{ime} tyme nothyng shall be spe^d in the counsaill but suchⁿ thinges p^t for the good⁸ of the Kyn^g & of his londes askep necessary & hasty spe^d & may not goodly be a bideⁿ in to the t^{ime} tyme.

xiiij. I^{te}m yf so be that⁸ thyn^g sued in the counsaill falle into div^{er}s oppinions yf my Lord of Bedford or of Glouc^r

¹ shall be. *Rot. Parl. & Titus*, E. v.

² in the. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

³ bill furst rad. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁴ eche. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ all the. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁶ fader or his graundsire. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁷ or be to the. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁸ that any matier sued. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

holdyng þ^t optie though it be the lesse wille ste^r þ^t op^o ptie by resoñ to falle unto hem there resons beyng herd o lesse þanñ the resons of thoþ^o ptie cause hem to condecend^r forthwith un to hem the mates shall dwelle in delibacion till þ^e next day of counsaill atte the which day¹ evy man shall say his resoñ & aft^r cōicacioñ so hadde finally shaft stonde thoppinion² of the more ptie in nombre & yf the nombre be egall at any time þ^t ptie in the whych my seid Lord of Be^r or of Glouc^r is inne shaft be holde the more ptie.

xiiiij. I^tm for as moche as hit is lykly þ^t mony mates shaft be treti^d afore the counsaill the which touch þ^e Kynges þ^rogative & frehold^r on þ^t optie & op^o of his suggettes on þ^t op^o in the which mates þ^e counsaill is not lerned³ both in his þ^rogative & in his cōe lawe þ^t in all such mates þ^e Kynges jugges shaft be called þ^rto & the⁴ avyses with þ^re names also to be entred^r of record what & howe they det^rmine & avyse therinne.

xv. I^tm þ^t the clerk of the counsaill shaft be sworne þ^t evy day þ^t the counsaill sitteth⁵ betwix ptie & ptie on bill þ^t he shaft as fer^r as he coñ loke which is þ^e pouest suto^rs bille þ^t first be⁶ radde & answerd^r & the Kynges sjeantz to be sworn truly and pleynly to yeve the poueman þ^t for such is accept in the⁷ counsaill assist-

¹ of counsaill. *Rot. Parl. & Titus*, E. v.

² finally shall be stand to the opinion. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

³ is not lerned to kepe the Kinges ryght and the parties bothe withoute thavys of the Kyngys justices which beth lerned both, &c. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁴ there. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ sitteth on any billes betwix. *Rot. Parl. & Titus*, E. v.

⁶ to be. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁷ to the. *Ibid.*

ence & trewe counsaill in his mat'es so to be sued without any good takynge of him on peyne of dischargynge of there offices.

xvj. Item in eschuyng of riotes excesses mysgovnaunces & disobeisaunce ayenst the Kynges estate & ¹ his lawes & ² example yevynge of restfull rule & good govnaill aft³ to all his suggettes hit is avysed appoynted & agreed⁴ þt no lord of the seid⁵ counsaill of what estate degre⁶ condicion þt he be of shall whetyngly reseive cherisshe hold in houshold ne mayntene pilours robbours opp'ssours of the people mansleers felons utlawes ravysheers of wymen ayenst the lawe unlawefully hunteers of forestes pkes and⁷ warennnes op⁸ open mysdoers or any openly named or famed for such till his innocence be declared and þt no⁹ by colour or occasion or feoffament or of yeft of good meble passed by dede nor op⁹ wyse any of the seyde lordes shall take any op⁹ mannes cause or quereill or favo^r supportacion or mayntenaunce as by word by dede⁹ or by message ne by wrytyng to jugge jurie or ptie¹⁰ or by yeft of his clothyng or¹¹ live or takynge into his svice the ptie ne conseive ayenst eny jugge or offic indignacion or displeaunce for doying of his office in forme of lawe and þt thei shull kape thus not only in here owne psones but at they see alle op⁹ in her countrees in asmoche as in hem is & ther svantz & all op⁹ such as beñ undur hem do the same & yf they do the contrarie make hem withoute any delay leve it or ell's put him away fro hem.

¹ and ayens. *Rot. Parl.*

² and in. *Ibid.*

³ hereafter. *Ibid.*

⁴ ordeyned. *Titus, E. v.*

⁵ of the Kyngs counsaill. *Titus, E. v.*

⁶ degre or condition. *Rot. Parl.*

⁷ or. *Ibid.*

⁸ or any other open. *Ibid.*

⁹ Omitted. *Ibid.*

¹⁰ to officer jugge jure or to partie. *Ibid.*

¹¹ and. *Ibid.*

xvij. Iſem þ^t noþ³ by colour or occasion of yeft or purchase eny of the ſayde lordes ſhaſt by them or by any oþ³ pſone to her uſe or behove reſeive or take any eſtate feoffament or poſſeſſion in londes poſſeſſiones ⁊ oþ³ gode þ^t ſtōdeth or ſhuſt ſtonde in debate or demand withouten þ^t it be firſt ſpoken therof ⁊ comund to the Kynges counſaill¹ or the more pte therof ham conſideryng þ^e circumſtaunces ⁊ the trouth of the mat^e² lefull ⁊ lawful ſo to do.

xviij. Iſem þ^t noon of the ſeid lordes of the Kynges counſaill ſhall reſeive or take by hym no ſuffre to be reſeived by eny oþ³ pſone to his pfit or behove eny yeft of good^e bound or pmyſſe of good for to favo^r or forther eny mat^e to be demened in the ſeid counſaill ne for pmocion or fortheryng of eny pſone to office or bñfice to be diſpoſed³ by them of the ſeyd counſaill or eny offici of the Kynges to⁴ do eny thyng þ^t longeth to his office. And ho ſo dothe the contrarie of⁵ hit knowen ſhall reſtore to the pte the dowble and to the Kyng⁶ vj. times⁶ as moch as he reſeived ⁊ not be ſuffred⁷ to ſitte or occupie in the ſeid counſaill tyll the Kyng be oþ³wiſe advyſed.

Quibus⁸ quidem appunctuationibus ⁊ ordinationibus, in pleno parlamento predicto diſtincte ⁊ aperte lectis, auditis ⁊ plenius intellectis; quilibet dictorum dominorum de conſilio regio existen', fide ſua media eidem domino

¹ and thoght to ye ſame counſaill or, &c. *Ibid.* ² be lefull. *Ibid.*

³ diſpoſed be the avys of the ſeide counſeill. *Ibid.*

⁴ for to do. *Ibid.*

⁵ Omitted. *Ibid.*

⁶ King ſix ſyth as miche. *Ibid.*

⁷ ſuffred after that to ſitte. *Ibid.*

⁸ The remainder of this article is ſupplied from Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 344, and *Titus*, E. v.

nostro Regi in manibus suis in eodem parlamento publice promisit ⁊ juravit, quod ipse omnes ⁊ singulas appunctuationes ⁊ ordinationes predictas, ex parte sua inviolabiliter observaret; ⁊ quantum ad ipsum pertinuit, faceret fideliter observari.

Nomina vero dictorum dominorum, cedulam predictam subscribentium ⁊ appunctuationes ⁊ ordinationes prelibatas in forma predicta promittentium ⁊ jurantium, hic secuntur.

Humfridus Dux Gloucestr',

Henricus Cardinalis Anglie,

Henricus Archiepiscopus Cantuar',

Johannes Archiepiscopus Eborum Cancellarius Anglie,

Willielmus Episcopus London',

Philippus Episcopus Elien',

Johannes Episcopus Bathon' ⁊ Wellen';

Johannes Dux Norff';

Ricardus Comes Warr',

Humfridus Comes Staff';

Lodowicus Robessart,

Radulphus Cromwell,

Johannes le Scrop,

Walterus Hungreford, Thesaurarius Anglie,

Johannes Tiptoft.

} Baro^{es} ¹

¹ To the four last names the word "Barones" is added in *Titus*, E. v., in the manner above shewn.

SEQUNTUR ACTA DE ANNO NONO.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 5. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 13th September, 9 Hen. VI.
1430.]

R. H. we have g^{anted} this bille.

AU Roy ñre souverain fr.

Supplie treshumblement vñre hñble lige fviteur Thomas Hille varlet du celier ñre souveraine dame la Royne. Que de vñre benigne grace il vous plaise luy graunt[?] et ottroyer une corrodie estant en labaye de Malmesbury a pñt vacante en vñre main par la mort et decez de un nñme Robert Lake. pour ycelle lavoir et tenir leñ suppliant avecques les drois pñffiz et *emolumens* quelxconques et y appteñ durant le tñme de sa vie. Et il priera Dieu pour vous que par sa sainte grace vous doint bonne vie et longue.

Ñre ent feust fte a Westm le xiiij. jo^r
de Sept' lan ñc. ix^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 52. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of Council, 6th October, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

SEXTO die Octobr̃ anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ in magno consilio Regē convocāt. concordāt est. qđ auctoritate regia convocaret^r parliamentum apud Westm̃ die Veñis pñ ante festum Sñi Hillarii tunc pñ futuñ celebrand. dñmodo dñi de consilio Regē circa latus suū in regno Francie concēfint in id idem. Subsequent[?] vero xxvij^o die menf Novem̃br anno pñdco delate erant ñre Regē in filaço in offiç privāt siğ remanentē ad consiñ existens eod̃ die in

cam̃a stellañ Westm̃, quibz lectis, concordatū fuit denuo, qđ Custos privañ siĝ faĉet warant D'no Canĉ ad scribendū modo ⁊ forma consuetꝝ pro convocacōe dci parliamenti¹, pntibz ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 4th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Le iiij^{te}. jour de Novemb̃ lan ix^e. a Westm̃ accordez fuist ⁊ assentuz par les fr̃s du conseil du Roy q̃ garrant soit fait soubz le prive seal adreschiez as Treš ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier eux cōmandantz par ycelles de paier a Joñn Sire Lescroṑ² c. marcs a avoir par voie de regard pur ses coustages ⁊ expenses q̃ luy coviendra a ceste foitz sustenir en alant del cōmandem̃t du Roy p asf de sōn conseil deṽs les pties Descoce pur le bn du Roy sōn royaume d'Englet̃re ⁊ les subgitz diceñ.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vj^{to}. die³ Novemb̃ anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit qđ fiat warant Theš ⁊ Cam̃añ de solvendo rev^{mo} pri dno Cardinali de Angl̃ pro attendencia sua circa consiliū Regē in regno suo Franĉ m^l. li p q^{arto} anni p̃x p̃tiñ ut in for^a.

¹ Writs were issued, tested on the 27th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430, summoning Parliament to meet on the Friday next after the ensuing feast of St. Hilary. *Vide* Appendix to the Reports of the Lords Committees on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, No. II. p. 876.

² *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269, 272.

³ These Minutes are printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 472.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xii. f. 136. *Original.*

Writ of Privy Seal, signed by the Lords of the Council, 6th November,
9 Hen. VI. 1430. *Vide Fœdera, vol. x. p. 473. et seq.*

HENRICUS Dei gracia Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Dominus
Hibernie. Venerabili in Xpo patri Archiepo Eboraceñ
Anglie Primati Cancellario ñro salutem. Cum nuper
illustrissimus Princeps Johannes Dei grã Rex Castelle ⁊
Legionis consanguineus ñr carissimus certos ambassa-
tores suos sive nuncios videlicet veñabilem p̃rem Sancium
Astoriceñ Ep̃m spectabilem virum Petrum Carrillo Toledo
militem consiliarios suos ⁊ honestum ac religiosum virum
frem Joñem Corrañ sacre pagine professorem ad regnũ
ñrm Anglie transmiserit ad conveniendũ concordandum
tractandum ⁊ paciscendũ pro ip̃o ⁊ suo nōie una nobiscum
seu alio vel aliis per nos ad hoc deputando seu deputandis
treugã sive treugas pro ip̃ius serenissimi Principis ac ñris
regnis terris ⁊ dominiis necnon subditis ⁊ vassallis. Nos
qui subditoꝝ ñroꝝ quietem summis desideriis appetimus
ñros in hiis ⁊ ad ea prebuim⁹ consensum ⁊ assensum.
Unde nos de prudencia circumspeccione fidelitate ⁊ in-
dustria veñabil̃ in Xpo patris Will̃i Norwiceñ Ep̃i necnon
dĩci ⁊ fidelis ñri Radulphi dñi de Cromwell ac dĩci
cl̃ici ñri Mağri Will̃i Lyndewođ utriusque juris doctoris
plenary confidentes. ip̃os fecimus ⁊ constituimus com-
missarios ñros ad conveniendum ⁊ tractandũ cũ p̃fatis
veñli p̃re Sancio Ep̃o Petro ⁊ Joñne dĩci illustrissimi
Principis Regis Castelle ⁊ Legionis ambassiatoribꝫ sive
nunciis supradictis super treugis fiendis inter nos ⁊ ip̃m
Regem consanguineum ñrm carissimũ ñrosqꝫ subditos atqꝫ
suos tam per terram q̃am per mare ad tantum ⁊ per tantum
tempus prout inter ip̃os fũit concordatum. Et geñaliter
om̃ia alia ⁊ singula faciendũ conveniendũ concordandũ ⁊
appunctuandũ que in premissis ⁊ c̃ca ea necessaria fũint

seu eciam oportuna eciam si talia sint que mandatum exigunt magis sp̃iale ⁊ Promittentes nos in bona fide ⁊ verbo regio ratū firmū ⁊ gratū hituŕ quicquid iidem commissarii n̄ri fec̃int in premissis vel in aliquo premissoz ⁊ Vobis mandamus q̃d lras inde sub magno sigillo n̄ro in forma debita fieri faciatis. Dat̃ sub privato sigillo n̄ro apud Westm̄ vj^{to}. die Novembris anno regni n̄ri nono.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOR' CANC'.

W. LONDON'.

T. DUNELM'.

J. ROFFEN'.

HUNGERFORD'.

(*In dorso.*) . . . Novemb̄r a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̄ns copia p̄ d̄nos Cant̄ J. Eboŕ Can̄c Londoñ Roffeñ B . . . Cromwell Hungford̄ Theſ ⁊ Custodem p̄vati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 7th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vij^o. die¹ Novemb̄r a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ q̃d fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Maġro Johi Gentil̄ legū doctoŕ quem Rex de advisamento ⁊ assensu consilii sui ordinavit ad eund̄ in f̄vicio suo versus civitatem suam de Bayoñ ⁊ ad iŃm cōmunicand̄ ex pte Regē cū ambaŕ Regū Arragoñ ⁊ Navar̄ sup cert̄ mater̄ bonū Regē ⁊ regnoz sp̄alit̄ concernent̄ centū marcas p̄ viā p̄stiti ex c̄a sup̄d̄ca.

[*Ibid.* 8th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

viiij^o. die Novemb̄r anno ix^o. con̄c ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ q̃d fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio de

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 473.

solvendo Maġro Joġi Stokes¹ legū doctoŕ p idem consiliū misŕ in ambassiaŕ Regē verŕ Regem Scottoŕ xx. li pro expñ suis p viam regardi.

Eodem die concesŕ fuit qđ Custos privaŕ siġ faciat warant Custodi magne garderobe & de delibando Justiĉ de banco & t cōmuni libatuŕ vestuŕ cum furrū p fo Naŕ D'ni pñ futuŕ put eis delibaŕ erat erga fm Naŕ D'ni ulŕ preteriŕ.

Iŕm eođ die concordat fuit qđ fiat warŕ đco Custodi de delibando fvient t attorn & ad legē libat vestuŕ tc. put antea tc.

[*Ibid.* 9th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix^o. die Novembr anno ix^o. apud Westm concess t concord fuit qđ fiat warant Theŕ t Camar de scacio de solvendo Joġi Hotoft Theŕ guerraŕ & sūmam m^l. m^l. marc nup per aliquos consiliaŕ Regē apud villā suā Caleŕ tunc existent de Maġro Leonardo fvitoŕ đni nri Pape cheveciaŕ exponend ad usū guerraŕ & quam qđe sūmam đcus Theŕ guerraŕ & tenebit solve Maġro Joġi de Opizis collectoŕ đci đni nri Pape in Angl.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxvij^o. die² Noŕ a^o ix^o. apud Westm concordat fuit qđ fiat warant Theŕ t Camar de scacio de delibando Maġro Willo Sprever legū doctore tnsituŕ in ambassiaŕ Regē verŕ Regem Dacie tc. t cōitates villaŕ Hanze Teutonice centū marc p viam pstiti. Et insup qđ p eosđ Theŕ t Camar libent Maġro Willo Swan tnsituro cum Iris Regē versus Impatorem eciā p viam pstiti.

¹ *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269, 272.

² This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 481.

[*Ibid.* f. 52 b. 2nd December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

ij^{do}. die¹ Decembr̃ anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant ĩre sub privato sig̃ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃a^acio dñi Reg̃ pro xx. li. solut̃ fri amba^x Ispañ.

I^{tem} qđ fiant ĩre eisđ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ p xx. li. solut̃ Johi Mounghom̃y ch̃lr ordinat̃ p consil̃ R̃ ad p̃ficiscend̃ de villa Caleſ versus Ducem Burgund̃ de dono Reg̃.

I^{tem} qđ fiant ĩre eisđ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ p ccxxix. li. xiiij. s. iiij. d. solut̃ xvij. hōibz ad arma soldar̃ ville Caleſ cuiſt viij. d. p diem ⁊ et ccvij. sagittar̃ cuiſt vj. d. p diem p vad̃ suis p xl. dies mis̃ in comitiva dñi Johis.

I^{tem} qđ fiant ĩre eisđ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ p lxiiij. li. solut̃ garcōibz t̃ pagett̃ Reg̃ t̃ came sue mis̃ in comitiva dñi Johis.

I^{tem} qđ fiat alia ĩra eisđ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ p d. li. solut̃ Johi Lushingburgh tractat̃ p dñm Card̃ de essendo de retineñ Reg̃ ad fa^c eid̃ dño Regi f̃viciū guerre in regno suo Franc̃ t̃c.

I^{tem} qđ Custos privāt sig̃ faciat tot t̃ talia warant̃ eisđ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo quascūqz pecunia^z sūmas quot t̃ qualia videbunt^r Can^c Angl̃ t̃ eid̃ Theſ̃ n̄cc̃ia pro utilitate Reg̃ ⁊ Ita tamen qđ sup hoc iidem Can^c t̃ Theſ̃ certificent seu eo^z alter certificet Custodi privāt sig̃ dñi n̄ri R̃ aⁿdicto.

I^{tem} qđ idem Custos privāt sig̃ fa^c warant̃ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ R̃ ad liband̃ Johi Hotoft Thesaurar̃ guerra^z R̃ decem mill̃ libra^z ante fm Na^t D'ni px in eventū qđ talis sūma ante id̃m fm p d̃cm Theſ̃ possit recuperari ⁊ vel talem summam minorem qualem p i^pm adquiri poterit ante idem fm.

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 481.

Iſm pro ſalvo conductu dce ſumme a villa de Wynchelſey uſq; villā de Diepe vel ad aliū locum ubi contig^{it} applicari pro ij^b navib; ⁊ c. ſagittar^ũ p^t marina^r ⁊ ma^gros dca^z naviū una cū eo^z vad^t ⁊ regard^t talem ſummam qualē videbit^r discre^çoi i^pius Theſaurarii faciend^t.

[Cart. Antiq. Cotton. F. x. 3. *contemporary* MS.]

Fragment of the Instructions issued to John lord Scrope of Masham, who was sent by the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, and the Council at London, to the King and the Council in France, apparently about July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. (*Vide* p. 53, *antea*.) Lord Scrope was appointed one of the ambassadors to the King of Scots on the 24th January, and again on the 26th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430 (*Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268-9, and *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 447-8); and the object of sending him to the King, who was then at Calais, was to report to his Majesty what had taken place during his mission to the King of Scotland. Lord Scrope returned to Scotland in November following. (*Vide* p. 68, *antea*.)

INSTRUCTION yeven to þe Lord^t Scro^p sent by my Lord^t þe Lieutenant and þe Counsail here unto þe Kyng oure sou^vain lord^t.

First þe seið Lord^t Scro^p after most humble recom^menda^çon ⁊c. shal declare unto þe Kyn^g and my lordes of his þe co^munica^çon hað bitwix þe Kyng of Scott^e and hym at part as þe maⁿe and þe^ffect of his ⁊ mais and diligence dooⁿ by þe King^e co^mmandement for þe tyme of þeire beyn^g in þe reaume of Scotland^t.

Item he shal deli^ve unto þe lordes of þe King^e counsail aboute him þe cedula þat þe King^g of Scott^e after þat he was departed^t presence sent unto him and þe copie of þe instruccioⁿ and credence deli^ved^t after þat by

Maist^r Thomas Roulle with þe seið King of Scott^e ðres of credence unto þe King^e counsail, and also þe copie of þansweres yeveñ by my seið Lord þe lieutenant & þe King^e counsail here to þe seið Maister Thomas.

Item he shal say þat my seið Lord þe lieuten^{ant} and þe remenant of þe counsail here cannot fele by þe seide cedula nor op^{er}wise þat þe Kyng of Scott^e is disposed to take treues geñale by see and be lande with þe Kynge, but oonly to take treues geñale by see and pt . . . by lande as it appered namely by þe secunde & thridde & xvij^e. articles cōtienes in þe seið cedula, so þat as it semeth it is nought his entent to restreyne him self by ony triewe taking fro sendyng of his subgitt^e ayenst ye King into þe reaume of France by espal wordes nor by geñale, insomuche þat he affermed unto þe seið Lord Scroþ þat [howsūeve^r &c. ut in int^{er}linā^r inferi⁹] [howsom eve we understande þe trewes þat yit lasten & shal expire þe furst day of May next comyng¹] he conceyveth nought nor holdeth þat he is or was bounden by eny writiñg contened in hem to abstene him fro sendyng of his poeple into the reaume of Fraunce so þ^t we conceyve þat he purposeth to purchace [by] þe treues þat he offreth & desireth fredam to serve his entente in availlynge of him & of his land by seure sendyng out þ^{er}of & bringing in þ^{er}to by see al þing^e þat he wol and also fredam to bere and pcure by sendyng out al þe harme to þe Kyng þat he ~~may~~ [wol], þe whiche man^{er}e of treues my seið Lord þe lieuten^{ant} & lord^e of þe conseil þeire hertes desire to restreyne and withdrawe in all wises

¹ By a treaty concluded at Durham on the 28th March, 2 Hen. VI. 1424, a truce was made with Scotland to endure from the 1st of the ensuing May for seven years, namely, until sunrise on the 1st May 1431. *Vide Fædera*, vol. x. p. 328, *et seq.*

goodly possible al þat myght be to þe aventure or
 of his poeple þere or to þe lette of þe recover
 of his lande & enhitance þere, eschewe in eny wise to
 take upon hem to þadvis of þe Kynge and
 of my lordes of þe counseil þere, and somuche þe more
 þat my seide Lord þe lieutenant and lordes þere
 [in Fraunce w^t þe K'] to take þeire part of þe pil or aven-
 ture suche as myght falle þe as God of his mercy forbede þat
 eny doo, on þat my seide Lord of Gloucestre &
 lordes here considere, þat if þe werre breke up bitwene þis
 reame & Scotland, it wol Kyng & þis his land
 to a greet yeerly charge in good and lette þat þe King
 shal not mowe be esed ~~as we wolde~~ with of þis
 land to releve him with in þe birthon of his werre þere,
 nor þe poeple of þis land shuld mowe be at þat fredam . . .
 . . . out of þis land in suche nombre to do hym fvice in his
 reame of France as þei be trewes had and enduryng, þe
which considracons caused þe King þat last passed to
 whos soule God do mcy for þe tyme of his being in his
 werres in þe reame of *Fraunce* rap^y to entende to trewes
 particuler, and to þat, þat wardeyne trewes shulde
 be take from moneth to moneth duryng þe tyme of
 yeer, þan he wolde þat his lande shulde stande in werre
 with þe reame of Scotland him being in his seide werres
 in France þis þei considere þat þe King of
 Scottes is now at hoom in his land a fel, a ferseyng man
 & havynge greet expience in greetly purveid &
 ordeyned þfore myghty of poeple, where on þat op^y
 behalve oure marches were not so

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 277. *Original.*]

Ordinance of the Council, in full Parliament, 24th January, 9 Hen. VI.
1431. This Ordinance is not noticed in the Book of the Council or
on the Rolls of Parliament.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Januarii anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ in pleno
Parlamento concordat̃ ⁊ concess̃ fuit qđ Maġr Simon
Sydenham decanus Saṡ cui dñs Papa providit nuper
de ep̃atu Cicestreñ a diu jam vacante heat iras patentes
de ⁊ super licencia regia ⁊ necnon super restitucoe tem-
poraliũ dci ep̃atus ⁊c. p̃ ip̃m prius fact̃ renunciacoe ṽboṡ
prejudicialiũ in bullis papalibz conteñ ⁊ cui mat̃ie dñi
de Consil̃ circa psonam Regis in Francia consensũt
scđm qđ dñs Cardinal̃ reportavit ⁊ Pñtibz dñis Glouc̃
Cardinal̃ Cant̃ Eboṡ Cañ Elieñ Bathoñ Roffeñ Cromwell̃
Tiptot Hungerford̃.

H. GLOUCESTRE

H. CARDINAL'

H. CANTUAR'

J. EBOR' CANC'

W. LONDON'

P. ELIEN'

J. ROFFEN'

J. BATHON'

TYPTOT

SCROP'

HUNGERFORD'.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 48. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the Council, with the Answer, 14th February, 9 Hen. VI.
1431.]

PLEASE au tressage conseil nostre tressoverain seigneur le Roy granter une lettre de garrant desoubz le prive seal directe as Tresorer et Barons de l'eschequer pur fair pleine et dehu allouance a William Philippp chivaler tresourer de l'oustel nostre dit seigneur en son accompt qil est arendre devant eux a cause de son dit office des sommes ensuyantz pur certains draps et fures agnelx achatez pur diverses clerks escuiers et henxmen a la suyt du dit houstiel encontre le feste de Noel l'an ix^{me}. assavoir a John Burey Robert Felton John Langton John Tiphon John de Pount John Prentys John Arundell John Seward Nich Sturgeon et Thomas Walbon clerks a chascun en price de v. virges de violet engrez xl^s. xx^{li}. John Perient Thomas Walsyngham Thomas Bolthorp William Caldwell et John Waddesworth escuiers a chascun deux en price de draps de colour et de raye xiijs. ix^{li}. xvij^s. ix^d. a William Bourgchier Richard Veer Thomas Beauchamp Edward Hull John Norbury John Courcy Robte Seint Johan et Hugh Malet henxmen de la Royne a chascun deux en price de draps de colour et de raye et un furre de noir agnelx ovesq le faisour de sa robe xv^s. vj^d. vj^{li}. iiij^s.

(*In dorso.*) xiiij^o. die Februarij anno 7c. nono concordatum
est per consilium quod sub priva sigillo fiat garantum
prout infra petitur.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52 b. *contemporary* MS.]

1st March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

PRIMO die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ Custos privāt siĝ fač Theš ʔ Camāñ R̃ garrant̃ ad deliband̃ Thome Gloucest̃r ʔ Johi Thorley de hospič R̃ iiij^{ml}. li. ad deferend̃ dño Regi in regno suo Franč existeñ sub aventura R̃ ʔ ad deliband̃ dict̃ iiij^{ml}. li. Thesaurario guerraꝝ seu ejus deputato suff^{ti} vel alicui alteri psone p consiliū R̃ iñm deputand̃.

[*Ibid.* 14th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xiiij^o. die¹ Marcii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ʔ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theš ʔ Camāñ de solvendo p̃ expeñ ambañ^{or} R̃ Scocie p̃ iṑos fact̃ in civitate Londoñ ṽz a die Veñis sc̃do die p̃ntis meñs Marcii usq̃ diem Mercur̃ xiiij. diem ejusd̃ meñs cū xxxvj. hōibꝫ ʔ xlij. equis xlix. li. vj. š. xj. d̃. oḃ de thesauro R̃ ʔ aceciam de solvendo de d̃co thesauro R̃ xxxv. li. xvij. š. x. d̃. oḃ q^a pro tribꝫ ciphis ʔ duobꝫ aquariis quos R̃ dedit ambañ sup^adict̃.

[*Ibid.* f. 52 b. 15th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xv^o. die Marcii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat garrant̃ sub privāt siĝ Theš ʔ Camāñ de solvendo Radūo dño de Cromewell̃ uni consiliarioꝝ R̃ pro attendencia sua circa consil̃ R̃ in Franč p̃ dimid̃ annū p̃x v^c. marc̃ ʔ hend̃ de dono R̃ p̃ viā regardi ex causa supradict̃.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 491.

[*Ibid.* 16th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xvj^o. die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warrantū sub pⁱvat̃ sig̃ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo rev^{mo} in Xp̃o p̃ri Henrico Cardinali Angl̃ t̃c. de thesauro R̃ sūmas subscript̃, videl̃t m^lm^l. viij^c. xv. li. xiiij. s̃. j. d̃. oḃ q^a Regi in ducatu suo Normā p̃ d̃cm Card̃ nup̃ accomodat̃ et p̃ indenturas Johi Brice coferario R̃ iḃm in mense Novembr̃ ult̃ p̃t̃it̃ delib̃at̃, vj^c. lxxvj. li. xiiij. s̃. iiij. d̃. Regi p̃ eund̃ Card̃ in mense Febr̃ ult̃ preterit̃ eciam accomodat̃, m^l. vj^c. lix. li. vj. s̃. ix. d̃. pro attendeñc sua cōsil̃ Regē circa psonā suā in d̃co ducatu suo Normañ a fo S̃ci Georgii¹ a^o t̃c. viij^o. usq̃ ad fm S̃ci Thome Aḃli ult̃ p̃terit̃, vj^c. lxxvj. li. xiiij. s̃. iiij. d̃. *pro attendeñc sua consil̃ Regē in * f. 53. Anglia a d̃co fo S̃ci Thome Aḃli ult̃ usq̃ ad fm S̃ci Georgii p̃x̃ futur̃ et m^lm^l. li. pro attendeñc sua circa psonā R̃ in regno suo Frañc p̃ dimid̃ annū p̃x̃ futur̃, h̃end̃ dic̃t̃ sūmas de Rege p̃ viam regardi t̃ resolucōis d̃caz sūmaz ita p̃ iḃm Card̃ d̃no Regi ut p̃dic̃it̃ accomodat̃.

Eod̃ die Dñs de Hung³ford̃ Theſ̃ Angl̃ in pleno plia-mento² requisivit inactitari diligeñc suā exactissimā penes d̃nos de consil̃ de eo qđ iḃe sepius ante eoꝝ cepacōem abinvicem a p̃nti pliameñt̃ requisivit eos de p̃videndo p̃ denar̃ mutuand̃ pro retineñc Comit̃is Saꝝ t̃ vad̃ p̃ cccc. lañc modo in Frañc existeñ p̃ d̃nm Card̃ illuc mittend̃, ac vad̃ pro locumteñ Hib̃ñ t̃ Senescall̃ Aquitañ qui duo indentarūt cū Rege t̃ apportarunt sibi warrant̃ pro eoꝝ soluōibz t̃ aliis oneribz Regē de ñccitate iḃm supportand̃, que om̃ia ut serius p̃ scripturā ostendebat iḃm ad sūmam

¹ 23rd April to 21st December 1430.

² No notice of this transaction occurs on the Rolls of Parliament.

xvj^{ml}. iij^c. iiij^{xx}. v. li. xj. š. se extendebant ult^a aī a dño Card^l t aliis pⁱus mutuaī.

Eodem die iſm dñs Theſ peciit instantissīe memorari t inactitari illud vidz quod tunc iſm fuit cōicaī t conclus^f qđ non obstante aliquo waranī prius sibi pro solucoe dñi Thome Stanley milit^l locumteñ Hibern^l pro custodia dicē terre p qua indentavit cū dño Rege sibi direct^l solucoes alie psonam Reg^l t negocia Franč modo necessaī incumbentes dicē solucoe Hib^l t quibuscūq aliis eo qđ immetē securitatē psone Reg^l concernūt scđm qđ dñi Glouc t Cardinal tunc asserebant, pferrant^r quousq alit^l fuit advisatū, pntibz dñis Glouc Card^l Eboz Canč Londoñ Elieñ Bathoñ Roffeñ Tiptot Hung^lford^l t Custode pivaī sig.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 9. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 16th March, 9 Hen. VI.
1431.]

A nre tressovain f le Roy.

Supplie humblement Rauff Cromwell chivaler q come divses pcesses suites t demandes sont sourdez t courgent sur t envs le dit suppliant en vre eschequer pour ctaines homages reliefs t auts man^ls des causes t demandes. Et ore est ainsi tresg^acious fr q le dit suppliant est ordeinez t appointez hastiefment de passer outre le mere si Dieu plect as parties de pardela pour vous svir en sa ppre psone. Et ainsi est q les ditz pcesses suites causes t demandes ne purront bonement en si brief temps dev^ant

sōn aler estre dewement responduz finez ne detminez saunz pluis plain delib^oaciōn del dit suppliant p le meliour avis de sōn counsaill le quel^t counsaill a cause q̃ les ditz pcesses suites causes ⁊ demandes touchent le enheritance du dit suppliant ne p^rront bonement pceder pur faire responses finalement po^r les detminer en labsence du dit suppliant. Sur qoy vous please tresg^acious f^r de g^antier au dit suppliant atantz des briefs ou lres du prive seal a estre adressez as Tresorer Barons ⁊ Chamberlains de v^{re} eschequer come s^ront busoignablez qils de toutz maⁿs des pcesses suites causes ⁊ demandes sourdantz ou em^egeantz pursuez ou a pursuers envs luy a v^{re} suit en v^{re} dit eschequer surseient tout outrement durant tout le temps q̃ mesme le suppliant s^ra en v^{re} s^rvice en les dtes pties depar dela ensi qil ne soit moleste greve ou am^ecie p celle cause en ascune maⁿie.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINAL'.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBO^z CAN^ç.

W. LONDON'.

P. ELIEN'.

J. ROFFEN'.

J. BATHON'.

(*In dorso.*) xvj^o. die Marcii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̃ p^{ns}
 supplica^o ut petit^r et warant^r Baroⁿ de sc^acio
 ut in forma ⁊ p^{nt}ib^z Cardinale Archiepo Ebo^z Can^ç Lond^r
 Roffeⁿ Bathoⁿ Northūbr^r ⁊ Custod^r . . . sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 53. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 17th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xvij^o. die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concordat^r fuit
 q̃d fiat warant^r The^s ⁊ Cam^añ de solvendo Ri^ço Wydeville

quem Rex ordinavit ad attendendū cōsilī suis circa psonam suam in regno suo Francē p dimidiū annū p̄x futūr centum libras de thesauro R. ħend de dono R p viam regardi ex cā supradict.

[*Ibid.* 20th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xx°. die Marcii anno ix°. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit qđ fiat warant [cepat] Theš t Camar de solvendo Mağro Willo Lyndewode legū doctor t Johi Tirell quos Rex assignavit ad essend de consil suo circa personā suā in regno suo Francē p dimid annū p̄x futūr vidz cuiſt eoꝝ centū libras de thesauro Regē ħend de dono Regē p viā regardi ex cā supradict.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud warant eisđ Theš t Camar de solvendo p̄fat Mağro Willmo racoe officii secundarii in officiō privāt sig xl. li. de thesauro R. ħend de dono R p viam regard pro anno ultimo p̄terit.

[*Ibid.* 19th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xix°. die¹ Aprilis a° ix°. apud Fratres Predicatores London concess fuit p đnos de consil qđ fiat warant Theš t Camar de solvendo Johi đno de Tiptot senescall hospicii Regē qui p divsas vices p̄mo videt de Caleš ubi tunc Rex in psona sua erat ħ de mandat suo de advisamento consilii sui iſm circa psonam [suā] existentē in regnū suū Angl penes dñm locumteñ ibidem t alios Regē consiliař misf erat ħ ac postea de Rothomago in comitiva dñi Card in đcm regnū Angl de mandato Regē dirigebat^r pro expenf suis in dict viagiis cc. li. unacum summa xx^{ti}.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 492.

marcaz pro eskipamento ⁊ reskipamento suis dcoz viag
p viam regard.

[*Ibid.* 20th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xx°. die April a° ix°. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit qđ
fiat warant Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar de solvendo Willmo Eve
militi qui nup infra regnū Angl̄ cepit ut pro prisonar suo
ut ptendebat quendam Scotū vocat Magr̄m Thomam
Miretoñ qui tunc cum certis Iris Regē Scottoz venit in
Angliā penes cōsiliū Regē pro quo Scoto Joñes Lemman
civis Londoñ scđm qđ per consil̄ R̄ tunc apud Westm̄
concedabat^r manucept^t in recogn̄ in cancellar̄ R̄ de sūma
c. li. r̄ndere dict̄ Eve xl. li. in exoñacōem dci Lemman ab
hm̄^o sua manucapcōe pro dict̄ Scoto ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 23rd April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Le xxiiij^e. jour Davill lan ꝑc. ix^e. a Westm̄ g^auntez ⁊
accordez est par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy n̄re fr̄ q̄ l̄res
dessouz le prive seal du Roy n̄re dit fr̄ soient ftes as Treſ
⁊ Chamberleins de sōn eschequier eux cōmandant par
ycelles de paier a Joñ Sire de Tiptot ore alant en
France ⁊ gages de guerre pur luy mesmes ⁊ vj. hommes
darmes luy accontez ⁊ xvij. arch̄rs ⁊ preignant pur luy
iiij. s. le jour pur chun des ditz autres hōmes darmes
xij. d. avec regard accustumez assavoir selonc lafferant de
cent marcs pur xxx. hōmes darmes le quarter ⁊ pur
chun des ditz arch̄rs sys deniers le jour durant le temps
* f. 53 b. dun demy an * prouch avenir ⁊ Purveu toutes foitz q̄
durant le susdit temps mesme le Sire face de temps en
temps sa moustre entier de luy ⁊ de ses dtes gens darmes
⁊ arch̄rs quant ⁊ si souvent come il en fra dep n̄re dit
fr̄ le Roy dueñt garniz ou requiz ⁊ et q̄ il respoigne au

Roy nre dit fr en sōn dit eschequier p sōn fement ou par le fement de lexecutour ou executours de sōn testament en sōn noun , sibn de la tierce ptie de ses gaignez de guerre come de la tierce des tierces dont ses dtes gens front a luy respoign de lour gaignes de guerre , et des gaignes des prisoners , monoye , or , ou argent , et joiaulx , et auxi preies tielles q ne front ordenees pur le vitaillemt del host excedentz le value de dys marcs prinsez en dit voiage lesqux nre dit fr le Roy ava . Et ava aussi nre dit fr le Roy les prisonns qensuent assavoir celluy qui se dit Roy France et Roys dont qils soient et fitz des Roys , et aussi cap^{nes} chieftaines et lieutenantz portantz les armes de France , et aussi ceulx q par mesme celluy qui se dit Roy de France sont nomez ses con^{ble} et mar^{alx} , et auxi ceux qui tuerent et murdrerent Johan nadguairs Duc de Bourg^{ne} et ent feurent sachantz et consentantz ou a ce conseillantz et aidantz en cas q par le dit John ou ses dtes gens ils soient prinses.

Ifm mesme le jo^r gauntez et accordez est p les ditz frs q sembles lres soient ftes as ditz Tre^s et Chambleins pur paier a Johan Tirell gages de guerre avec regard come dessus pur luy et deux autres homes darmes et ix. archrs preignant pur luy mesmes iiij. s. le jo^r , et pur chun des dtes autres homes darmes xij. deniers .tc. ut sup^a pur un demy an prouchein avenir.

[*Ibid.* 24th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxiiij^{to}. die April a^o ix^o. apud Westm concess fuit qd fiat warant The^s et Cam^{ar} de solvendo Johi dno de Tiptot senescallo hospicii & pro attendencia sua circa consiliu & in regno suo Fran^c a die descenf Reg^e a navibz in villam suam Cale^s usq in finem unius anni c. li. p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 28th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

The xxviij^e. day of Aprill þ^e yeer of þ^e K' Henr^e þ^e vj^{te}. þ^e ix^e. John Reynewell maire of þestaple of Caleys seide in þ^e Sterred Chambre at Westm^e þees word^e þat folwe, þnt þ^e my Lord of Glouc, þ^e Card^e, Canterbury, York Chancellr, Ely, Bath, Norwych, Hungerford, Cromwell & Tiptot.

My Lord of Gloucestre and alle my lordes, like it your lordshiþs to have in knoulecche howe on Tuesday last passed¹ it liked my Lord þ^e Chancellr to clepe aforñ him and oþ^r my lord^e of þ^e conseil at þat being p^rsent certaines persones of þ^e companye of þ^e staple at Caleys, and me also, for certaines mat^es þat it liked him to declare to hem, and ye my Lord Chancellr and oþer of my lord^e of þ^e K' conseil þat tyme beyng p^rsent, ye beyng enfourmed of certeyn hevynesses and grevances hanging betwixe certains psones of þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple and me it liked your lordshiþ at þat tyme to geve in cōmandemēt to Richard Wydeville, Robt Darcy, and Robt Whityngham to here þ^e grevances aforesaid betwix þ^e said parties and me, and þoo herd þei by þeire discreçons utterly to detmyne þem & conclude þem to þ^e goode and pees if God wolde yeve hem grace. The whiche psones frō þens hiderto have so notably, so indifferently, and so truly laboured þeese mat^es, þat all man^e hevynesse & grevanc^e been concluded to parfite reste and pees betwix þ^e saide parties and me. Beseching you my Lord of Gloucest^r and alle my lord^e, þat what suggestion þat hath comen in tofore you by me or eny of myne, by bille, writyng, or eny oþer meene, by þ^e whiche

¹ April 24th.

in your conceites eny offense is dooñ by þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple or eny of hem to þ^e K' or his conseil, þat it like you to putte it utterly out of yo^r remembrance, in full discharge of þ^e saide companye and ecche of hem, consid^ring þat noþ^r it was, is, ne neve shal be myñ entente þat þ^e saide companye ne noon of hem shal noþ^r take harme, hurt, ne duresse, for eny swiche suggestion made by me or eny of myne in eny tyme passed.

My Lord of Gloucestr and alle my lordes. As touching my desir of fee, costes, and reward for stablisshmt of more parfite love and pees it is fully accorded and assented by me under þis forme, þat I, John Reynelle, have left myñ oune desir in þat, and fully put me in þ^e discrecons of þ^e worthy men of þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple beyng bope þere and here.

[Bibl. Harl. no. 1878. f. 7. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 10th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431. A copy of this Minute occurs in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54.]

LE x. jour de May lan ꝑc. ix^{me}. veue ꝑt considereee feust par les ꝑrs du counsail du Roy ñre souv^{ain} ꝑr entre autres choses, la graunte fte en le darrein parlement tenuz a Westmonstier lan du regne du Roy ñre dit ꝑr ix^{me}. en la fourme q̃ sensuit.¹ And also of eũy op^r mañ of mchandise of any of þe said mchantz aliens passing oute of þis said roiaume or comyng into þis said royaume by wey of mchandise duryng þe said tyme of þe value of xx. s. vj. d. ove þe subsidie of xij. d. þe which eũy mchant alien for eũy mchandise to þe value of xx. s. paied to you cus-

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 369 b.

tumably at þe tyme of þis graunte and afore ⁊ sicome en la dte graunte il est contenuz plus au plein ⁊ A la paiement desqueux vj. d. grauntees des ditz xx. s. come dessus les mchantz Dalmaigne esteantz ⁊ repairantz mchandement en le royaume Dengleterre ne sont tenuz sicome par lres patentees des progenitours du Roy nre dit fr a eux ftes apiert a ce qils diont ⁊ Et pour tant q les mchantz Dalmaigne esteantz en le dit royaume Dengleterre se sount complaintez au dit counsail du Roy sur ceste mesme graunte de vj. d. disauntz qele est encountre les privileges royalx a eux grauntez come dessus ⁊ les frs du dit counsail ount graunteez q briefs dessouz le grand seal du Roy nre dit fr soient directz as coillours de la subside de troys souldz de chun toneau du vin ⁊ de dousze deniers de la livre en chun port Dengleterre ⁊ as autres psones as quux il appertient en ce cas eux comandantz par ycelles de surseier de toute manere levee fait ou affaire de les vj. d. de chun xx. s. de mchandise outre les xij. d. dicell xx. s. pavant grauntez qest ou fra amesnez en Engleterre come dessus ou hors dicel cariez par les ditz mchantz Dalmaigne esteantz ⁊ demorantz en le dit royaume Dengleterre non obstant lestatut en contrarie fait tanq il soit discussez ⁊ determinez par le dit counsail si les ditz mchantz doivent de droit paier les susditz vj. d. ou nemye ⁊ et q les ditz coillors ⁊ autres psones aient sur ce aultre comandement du Roy nre fr avantdit ⁊ Purveu toutesfoitz q les susditz mchantz troevent sufficeante seuretee devant le Chaunceller nre dit fr le Roy en la chauncellarie q sil soit troeveez qils doivent de droit paier les fdictz sys deniers ils les paieront selonc leffect ⁊ purport de la susdte graunte.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOR' CANC.

W. LONDON'.

P. ELIEN'.

J. ROFFEN'.

J. BATHON'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 11th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xj^o. die Maii anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ R̃ qđ om̃es illi qui h̃ent aliqua officia forestar̃ vel parcar̃ ex concessione D'ni Thome nup̃ D'ni de Roos, qui nup̃ in guerris R̃ in Frañ moriebat^r ¹ p̃ lras patentes sub sigillo suo h̃eant inde confirmã sub magno sigillo R̃ durante minori etate Thome filii ⁊ hered̃ p̃dci Thome infra etatem ⁊ in custod̃ R̃ existeñ, et qđ vis̃ hm̃oi lris Custos privar̃ sig̃ R̃ sive ejus deputatus in absencia sua, h̃eat p̃tatem de fãc lras sub privar̃ sig̃ R̃ sup̃ eisđ lris patentibz ⁊ hac p̃nti concessione Cancellario Angl̃ de fieri fãc lras patentes sub magno sigillo R̃ in debita forma durante minori etate dic̃ h̃ed̃.

Eod̃ die concess̃ fuit qđ fiat warant' Thẽs et Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo D'no Duci Glouc̃ locūteneñ Angl̃ qui ad requisicōem ⁊ de consensu certoz̃ dñoz̃ de consil̃ in hac p̃nti estate circa subjugãcōm ⁊ castigãcōem hereticoz̃ ⁊ alioz̃ rebelliū infra regnū verisili^t ut asserit^r fcuroz̃ in diṽf regni ptibz vacatur̃ est ², ut promisit, pro hm̃^o expensis suis ultra vad̃ ⁊ feod̃ sua consuẽt quingentas marcas p̃ viā regardi.

Iłm qđ fiat warant̃ eisđ Thẽs ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ ad fãc assignãc̃ majori ⁊ aliis hōibz de stapla de xv^a. ⁊ x^a. Regi a laicis anno ix^o. conc' solvend̃ in festo S̃ci Martini p̃x̃ futur̃ p̃ m'm^l. ccc. xxxiij. li. vj. š. viij. d̃. solvend̃ Joñi Lusshingborne militi ⁊c.

¹ *Vide* Esch. 9 Hen. VI. no. 48.

² *Vide* pages 89 and 91 *postea*. See also William of Worcester's Annals, p. 455; Fabyan's Chronicle, ed. 1811, p. 602; Stow's Chronicle by Howes, p. 372; Chronicle of London, pp. 118, 119; and Hall's Chronicle, p. 166.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud garrant eisđ Theſ t Camar p custubz t expen fact p Joħem Burdet clicum theſ hospicii Ducę Glouc pro fo Sĉi Georgii ulť preteriť sĉdm discreĉoem t examinaĉoem dictoz Theſ t Camar.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud warant eisđ Theſ t Camar p m^l.dc. lxxij. li. x. ſ. j. đ. mittend D'no Regi p vad t regē iiij^c. hōim ad arma t m^l. cc. sagittar p uno menſ in ptibz Franĉ ante armať illic ulť miſf existenĉ.

* f. 54 b.

*Eodem die concordat fuit qđ fiat aliud warant eisđ Theſ t Camar ad faĉ assignaĉ Joħi Archiepo Eboz Canĉ Angl Philippo Epo Elieñ Joħi Epo Roffeñ Joħi Epo Bathoñ t Waltero D'no de Hungford Theſ Angl de međ x^{me}. a clero anno ix^o. conĉ in fo Sĉi Martini p x futuř solvend pro m^lm^l. li. mutuat de Archiepo Cantuar pro quibz quidem m^lm^l. li. predict D'ni obligant Joħi Gedney Joħi Welles Joħi Brokley t Roħto Large civibz civitatę Londoñ quiquid cives ad rogatū đcoz đnoz obligant đco Archiepo Cant in sūma pdict.

[*Ibid.* 12th June, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xij^o. die Junii a^o ix^o. apud Westm concordat fuit qđ fiat warant Theſ t Camar de solvendo Joħi Hals uni justiĉ de banco R qui pro execuĉoe certoz insurrectoz contra Dñm Regem t alioz Lollardoz t pditoz ad mandať D'ni Glouc apud Coventr t part adjacent de Londoñ ad Kyllingworth profect^o fuit p hñm^o expen t custag suis viij. li. xij. ſ. iiij. đ. t pro labore suo t clicoř suoz v. marĉ p viam regard.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 50. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 4th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

SERENISSIME Princeps et clementissime Regum, alias fidelissimo servitori vestræ serenitatis Job de Puce de Mediolano Aromatorio ꝑc. post mortem bonæ memoriæ Magistri Jacobi de Mediolano phisici vestri ex parte ejusdem vestræ serenitatis dictum quod deberet ad servitia vestra permanere quodq; vestra serenitas eidem de debita ejus substantatione faceret provideri, et tandem ipse Job remansit juxta præfatæ vestræ majestatis bene placitum et mandatum et vestram majestatem ab eo tempore sequutus fuit expectans hucusq; de substantatione ejus per vestræ majestatis clementiam, sed quia serenissime Princeps idem Job a modo antiquus est impotens ad sequendum vestram majestatem ad regnum Francie felicissime reddituram sicq; paratus semper quantum sibi possibile fiat ad servitia vestra continue fidelissime remanere et sub umbra alarum vestrarum continue vivere. Ideo supplicat quatenus ipsa vestra clementia dignetur mandare in hac civitate vestra Londoniarum eundem in cives recipi et admitti necnon quendam ejus filium Johannem Baptistam vocatum cum facultate erigendi apothecam et mercandi et morandi in eadem ac cum aliis juribus et facultatibus quibus alii cives utuntur et gaudent. Et quod litteræ super hujusmodi civilitate propter ipsius Job' paupertatem pietatē intuitu de vestræ regiæ celzitudinis mandato gratis expediantur et eidem tradantur ꝑc.

Lettre ent feut fte a West le quart jour de
Juill l'an ꝑc. ix^{me}.

(*In dorso.*) Supplicatio Job de Puce de Mediolano Aromatorio ꝑc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 16th July, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xvj^o. die Julii anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo Humfro Duci Glouc̃ locumteneñ Angl̃ qui de avisamento & assensu dnoꝝ de consil̃ transibit versus međ p̃t̃ regni Angl̃ ad iħm fač inquisições sup heretič & rebell̃ Regē, si aliqui in p̃tibz ill̃ pot̃int rep̃iri eos q̃ castigand̃ scđm eoꝝ demita pro ħm^o expenſ̃ suis c. marc̃ p̃ viā regard̃ ex ča sup̃adic̃t̃ ultra sūmā quingentaꝝ marc̃ sibi pro causa consil̃i p̃antea solut̃.¹

[*Ibid.* 3rd August, 9th Hen.VI. 1431.]

iiij^o. die Augusti anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de assignando Duci Eboꝝ infra etatem existeñ, & in p̃ncia R̃ in regno suo Franc̃ sup tris ppriis, attent̃ ejus laboribz custubz & expeñ in f̃vicio R̃ fact̃ p̃ unū annū sine aliquo riguardo capiend̃ vj^c. marc̃ p̃ viā regard̃.

Articli ad-
visati per
. . . in
transitu R̃
ver . . . regnū
Francie cū
. . . respon-
sionibus.

Here² foloweñ particles in geñal þat my lordē³
appointed⁴ into France desiren to be in-
struct of.

Furst to knowe what povoir shal be sent into France
for seuretee of þ^e persone of oure souṽain lordē, and for
þ^e contynuanee of his werre þere.

¹ *Vide* p. 88, *antea*.

² A contemporary copy of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS., *Titus*, E. v. f. 242., and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry VI. (*Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 416—418), where, however, it is assigned to the 8th Hen.VI. There are no material variations between the two copies.

³ &c. *Titus*, E. v.

⁴ to go. *Ibid.*

Iſm ⁊ wheþʒ þis povoir ſhal goo aſt at oones ⁊ and whanne ⁊ or ellus at diʒs tymes ⁊ and what at eche tyme and whanne.

Rño. Howe be it þat neiþʒ my Lord of Glouc ne noon of my¹ lordʒ of þe conseil here wol ⁊ can ⁊ ne dar take upoñ him ⁊ ne fitteth him to do ⁊ to lymyte þe povoir nedeful for þe ſeuretee of þe K' perſone þʒe ⁊ neve þe leſſe þe nombʒ ⁊ povoir of men of armes and archʒs ſuche as is in eny wyſe poſſible now to be had here at þe charge of þis land is appointed ⁊ þe whiche is knowen to þe lordʒ and þe tyme of þair withholdyng ⁊ departyng from hens.

Iſm ⁊ wheþʒ þat oure ſouʒain lord ſhal after his fuſt povoir comen ⁊ if ſo be þat his povoir come nought at oones ⁊ laboure in his pſone toward his citee of Rayns for to take his coroune or noo. Considering þat if he myghte with Goddʒ grace obtene his coroune with þobeiſſance þat he hath of his citee of Paris ⁊ it were a greet confirmacon of obeiſſance towardʒ him of aſt his ſubgittʒ þere.

Rño. It is not þought to my ſaid Lord of Glouc and lordʒ of þe K' conseil poſſible unto hem to adviſe here as now eny certein tyme ⁊ rule ⁊ or mañe of þe K' moſt behoveful goyng up for his coronacon to his citee of Rayns ⁊ but þat it muſte raper dwelle in þe diſcrecons of my lordʒ of Bed ⁊ þe Card and oþʒ of his bloode ⁊ and of his counſail þʒe ⁊ þat may knowe and conſidere þe circumſtances and meenes neceſſarie and behoveful þʒto ⁊ but as ferforth as my ſaid Lord of Glouc ⁊ oþʒ of þe counſail here can þenke as now it ſemeth neceſſarie þe toune of Lovers and þe ſaide citee of Rayns to be had ⁊

¹ the. *Titus*, E. v.

and pvision for þ^e seure and sauf garde of his cuntre behinde him to be maad before þ^e K' goyng up to þ^e same Rayns for his coronacon.

* f. 55. * Iſm. if it so be þat þ^e Duc of Bourgne or þ^e Duc of Savoye, or boþe or eny oþ^r sende unto þ^e King offring him fvice if he wol take þ^e feld and laboure to þacheevyng of his coroune, soo þat þay mowe knowe þ^e nomb^r, and þat þ^e nomb^r be lych he^r estat^e þat þay shul fve him with, and at our sovain lord^e despenf what answer shal be yeven unto hem in þis cas.

Rno. Reservyng alwey and remitting þappointem^t and þanswere of þis ar^{le} and alle oþ^r þat touche þ^e demenyng of þ^e K' persone to my Lord^e of Be^d, of Glouc^r, þ^e Card^e, & oþer of his bloode, it is þought to oþ^r of þ^e lord^e of þ^e K' counsail here, þ^e service of þ^e Duk^e of Bourgne, of Savoye, or eny oþ^r notable psone behoveful to þ^e K' nought to be refused or leyd beside, but to be had in suche wyse as it shal mowe be accorded bitwix þe K' and hem to þ^e leeste charge of þ^e K', be it by yifte of land^e or oþ^r wyse, so as it shal mowe be born, and as greet & large seuretee to be had of hem as may be goten for þaccōplisshing of suche fvice as þai shal agre hē to.

Iſm. it is to knowe what good shal be sent, or ellus where it may be had for þ^e keping of men of armes in þ^e reaume of France to þ^e nōbre of vj^e. speres, and howe þ^e paiement shal be contynued and for what tyme.

Rno. My Lord^e of Glouc^r and þ^e lordes þat abiden here of þ^e K' counsail have answered by mouthe to my said lord^e þ^e Card^e, and oþer þat be ordeint to goo o^ve of þ^e K' counsail, & maad hem promesse, suche as with Godd^e grace shal be duely and treuly execut with effect.

Item for þe paieñt of þestat^r of þe parlement of chamb^r of þaccompt^r and of oþ^r officers of þe reaume of France. Considering þat of þat land arriseth noo cōmoditee to paie hem with.

Rño. þat many and diu^se causes and considera^çons suffre not þe paiementz remembre^d in þe seið ar^{le} to be maad at þe charge of þis land but þat þei muste be maad of good^r suche as may be geteñ þ^e by meenes ordinarie or ext^aordinarie as fyns of p^don or oþ^r suche as þe K' counsail þ^e can best fynde or advise. Moderyng alwey þe nōbre of þe p^sones and estat^r of þe pleñt and chamb^r of accompt^r & of oþ^r officers as þe necessitee and fvice of þe K' and his obeissance for þe tyme axeth and requireth.

Item wheþer oure souv^{er}ain lord shal ayenst pende of þe half yeer reto^rne ayen into England or abide stille þ^e.

Rño. Refvyng alwey and remitting þappointeñt and answer of þis ar^{le} &c. ut in iiij^{to}. ar^{lo} if good may not be geteñ þere nor here ne of boþ þe land^r togidre for þe holding and keping of puissance þ^e suche as nedeth for þe seuretee of þe K' p^sone þat þanne his cōmyng hidre is necessarie to be disposed fore ayenst suche tyme as shal be þought expedient to þe seið lord^r of his blode & of his counsail þ^e þe whiche havyng knoulech of good^r suche as may be had here & also þ^e shal mowe certifie þider þaire advises and ententes as toward þe K' seið comyng hooñ and howe and whanne and of provisiō necessarie to be [maade or] had þ^efore.

Item if he shal retourne ayen what ordinance shal be maad for keping of þat land behinde him.

Item yf my Lord of Beð wol not abide behinde þe King what astate shal abide þ^e for þe gou^vnance of þat land and what au^ctee and povoir he shal have and if my Lord

of Beñ wol abide, what auñtee & povoir shal he have. Considering þat as into þis tyme he wol noo commission take.

Rño. þat in cas of advis and appointeñt takeñ of þe K' retourne hider ageyn, it is þought þat þe K' muste leve a sufficeant lieutenant behinde him for þe gouñnance and reule of þat land havynge suche auñtee & also counsail appointed as shal be þought necessarie and behoveful for þe goode gouñnail þof, þe whiche for many notorie and evident resons and causes muste furst be offred to my Lord of Beñ, he to be stured and entreted þto by alle wayes and meenes resonable, and if he wol not entende þto, þat þanne sum oþ notable lord and cap^{ne} to be entreted to þe same. It alwey porveid and seen þat as ferforth as it shal mowe be doon justice be set up and stablysshed þe, and provisioñ for þe contynuaunce þof before þe K' deþting, and þat also it be ordeint for þe defense, seure and saufgarde of þe said land, and for puissance of men as ferforth as it can or may be advised and born necessarie for þe same.

* f. 55 b.

* Iñm, yf the Cardinal Seintcrosf come for to trete pees or trues, to what manere forme of trues shal be condescended for as of pees it semeth þe ne may noon be concluded, considering þe tendrenesse of þe K' aage.

Iñm, considering þat þe nature of þe laste pees wol þat noo ptie shal inire tractatū pacis sine consensu triū statuū utriusq; regni & þt þestat^e of France wol not condescende to noo traitie of trues but oonly to traitie of pees, what shal be doon in þis cas.

Rño. In cas þt þe Card of Seintcrois or oþ come douñ to trete þe pees, it is þought þt his cōmyng to þe saide entente & his geñal exhortaçon to þe same muste agreably be received & cōmended & entended unto as by

weye of cōmunyng ⁊ of hering. And þ^t considering þ^t in þis tendre aage of þ^e K' a pees may not seurely be appointed ne concluded for his ptie if a good ⁊ a resonable true be desired, stured, or offred, it is þought þ^t it shulde be entended unto, namely, olesse þan before þ^t men can see þ^e weyes ⁊ þ^e meenes possible and likly of ferþ^þ conduyt of þ^e werre to þ^e K' availe and behove.

Iȝm. for asmuche as it appiereth wel þ^t þis roy^{me} may not bere þ^e charges of a contynuel werre, wheþ^þ for contynuanche of þ^e werre þ^þe, if noon op^þ resonable meene of reste may be had, it seemeth nought behoveful þ^e K' for to yeve þ^e londes and places þat men mowe gete to suche as men mowe gete hem. And þai, if eny suche may be founde, to make þ^e werre without charge of þis land, as ferr as it may be eschued.

Rño. It is þought to my Lord of Glouc, to whoos advis þ^e remenant of þ^e counsail agree hem, þ^t considering þ^t it is not possible as ferforth as men can see, þ^e werre in þ^e reaume of France to be conduyt at þexpenf ⁊ charge of þis re^{me} here, ne of þ^e K' obeissance þere, þ^t to þentent of keping of K' obeissance þ^þe nowe, and geting of þ^e remenant, it is expedient to graunte þ^t his subgitt^e þat shal gete at þair oune charge ⁊ labour places ⁊ landes occupied by þ^e K' rebelles shal have hem ⁊ rejoyse hem as þeir oune, it alwey pvided þat if it may be þought þ^t men wol so labore to þ^e conquete þat þei so gete eny places or landes, for þ^e whiche it shal like þ^e K' to recompense hem in op^þ places or land^e withinne þ^e K' obeissance of equal value, it shal be leful þ^e King so to do, and þei in þat cas bounde to receive þ^e recompensacon, and to leve to þ^e K' wille þ^e said places so gete by hem, finally neve þ^e lesse remyttyng þapointemēt and reule heof to my Lord of Bed, þ^e Card, and op^þ of þ^e K' blood þ^þe.

Iſm ʒ for asmuche as þe is greet multitude of walled tounes and casteſſ in Normandie and in France ʒ aswel of þe K' as of oþʒ mennes ʒ and þe keping of so many is greet charge to þe land and oppressioñ to þe poeple ʒ it semeth necessarie to be advised whiche shul be kept and whiche shul be disempared ʒ aswel of þe K' as of oþʒ mennes ʒ for þough oþʒ mennes forteresses be nought kept at þe K' charge ʒ yit þai lyve upon þe poʒe poeple. And if þei were take with þennemys þei sholde be cause of destruccioñ of þe K' cuntree.

Rño. It is wel agreed here þat forteresses and places be disempared suche as shal be þought to þe K' by þadvis of his counsail þere ʒ unbehoveful ʒ pillous ʒ or harmeful to be kept ʒ or to stande.

Iſm ʒ wheþʒ þe K' shal drawe up to Paris or noo for eny requeste or desir þat þai of Paris couthe make.

Rño. As in substance semble to þansweʒ yeven to þe furste partie of þe thridde article ʒ addyng þʒto ʒ þat in cas þat God like to dispose þe K' going up to Rayns ʒ it is þought expedient þat he take his way þederward by his toun of Paris ʒ if noon oþʒ cause or occasioñ lette it ʒ suche as may not be forseñ ʒ nor knoweñ here as at this tyme.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 46. a modern
Transcript.

Proceeding of Council, to which the date of 9 Hen. VI. is assigned by the transcriber, but the authority for doing so does not appear.]

My lordes þat it like you þt þe prive seal may make warant sufficient to þe tresourer and vitailer and countrollour of Caleis for to dampne all þe vynegre hony and



artre þat is keped̃ withyn þe town and marches of Caleis for þe saufe garde of hem ⁊ þe whiche ben of no value and standeth þe Kynge in grete coste every yhere. And þat hit be doon be þe survieu of þe capitains of þe town and marches aforesayde or elles and þat þe sayde tresourer and vitailer may have be þe same warant due allowance of all þat is dampned̃ upon his accompt.

(*In dorso.*) Fiat talis littera sub privato sigillo ut infra scribitur direct̃ personis infrascript̃ cum clausula Proviso quod quicquid inde poterit vendi venditur et disponatur ad commod̃ Reg̃. Et quod de omni eo quod fecerint dampnaverint et invenerint in facto prædicto certificent sub eorum sigill̃ dnos Thẽ et Baroñ de scacario Reg̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 56. *contemporary* MS.]

ACT' DE ANNO DECIMO.

Minutes of the Council, 16th October, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Me^d þat þ^e xvj^e. day of Octobre þ^e x^e. yere of ou^r so^vain lord̃ it was accorded̃ at Westm̃ by þ^e lord̃ of þ^e Kyng^e consail þat for asmoche as Thomas Chaucer esquier at þ^e request and preyere of þ^e Tresorer of England̃ sent late men of armes archers and wommen to þ^e water of Leyre in France and þere fet and brought fro þens into England̃ Alianore doughter and heire of William Moleyns¹ sone to William Moleyns knyght þoo beyng with[ynne] þ^e eage of ij. yere and whiche is þ^e Kyng^e ward̃ to þ^e greet coste and charge of þ^e seid̃ Thomas for

¹ *Vide* Esch. 8 Hen.VI. no. 32.

whiche he ought to be contented by þ^e Kyng, þat þ^e Tresorer of Englonð by his bille in fourme accustomed shal graunte to þ^e seid Thomas þ^e ward of alle þ^e maners londes and tenement^e whiche were þ^e seid William Moleyns þ^e sone and now be in þ^e Kyng^e hand^e by y^e noun age of his seid doughter and heir and whiche excedeñ nought xxx. li. in yerly value afte þ^e extent^e of hem retourned in þ^e chancerie, to have þ^e forseid maners lond^e and tenement^e duryng þ^e noon age of þ^e seid heire with þ^e mariage of þ^e same heire paiyng to þ^e Kyng for þ^e seid ward and mariage v^e. marc^e oonly, þat is to say iiij^e. marc^e in hand and a c. marc^e withynne a yere after þat þ^e seid heire is xiiij. yere old, so þat yf þ^e same heire dye or she be xiiij. yere old þan þe seid Thomas be discharged of paiement of þ^e c. marc^e whiche he shuld paie after þat age.

[*Ibid.* 4th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

Quarto die Novemb^r a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f fuit qđ fiat warant^f The^f et Cam^a de sc^acio scđm tenore sequent^f ut i forma. Henri 7c. as Tresorer et Chamberleins de nre eschequier saluz. Nous de lavis et assent de nre consail volons et vous mandons q a nre bn ame Richard Gatour nadgairs mai^r de nre citee de Novel Sa^z luy quel par vertue et auctoritee dune nre proclamacion faite parmy toutes noz countees Dengleterre contenant entre autres choses ce qensuyt. Insuper ex parte nra fa^c pu^{ce} proclamari qđ quicūq³ psonā aliquā que aliquā hmōi billā sediciosā scripserit seu quocūq³ loco fixⁱit p^jecit aut cōicare p^sūpserit cepit, et ipam sup hoc corā nobis seu consilio nro convicⁱit et ream probavit viginti libras a nobis p labore suo infallibilit^r pcipiet et hebit aceciam dimidiā partē oīm

bonoz illius sic capti ⁊ convicti, fist prendre en la dte citee de Saꝝ un hōme nōme Johan Keterige notoiremēt suspect ⁊ apres convict derreur ⁊ heresie lui quel ainsi pris revela au dit nadgairs maiṛ la traison dun Johan Longe d'Abyndon lui quel apporta au dit Keterige divses billes seducieuses par la quel Johan Longe apres par la bone diligence ⁊ psonel labouṛ du dit nadgairs maire semblablement pris ⁊ enprisone feust venue a la notice ⁊ price de Jak Sharp traitour ⁊ heretique, desqueux toutz trois execucion de loy est fait cōe reson est, vous facez paier pur la cause dessuisdte vynt livres accordant a nre proclamacion desfdte. Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

vj^{to}. die ¹ Novembr̃ anno x^o. ad requisic̃ fact̃ p fviēṛ Regis ⁊ attornaṛ contra dñm Card̃ allegand̃ p Reg̃ pcedencia viz qđ ubi Simon Langh^{am} ⁊ Kylwardby ac alii quondam Archiepi Cantuar̃ postq^{am} p sedem aplicam creati fuerunt in Card̃ amiserūt Archiep̃atum Canṛ unde pecierūt qđ dñs Card̃ tt. S̃ci Eusebii qui p nup dñm Marṛ Papam creat⁹ fuit in Card̃ amittat Ep̃atū Wyntoñ una cū fructibz int̃im recept̃, ac postea petiṛ erat ab Ep̃o Wygor̃n p dñm Glouc̃ in fide ⁊ ligeancia quibz tenet̃ Regi de dicendo ṽitatē ⁊ scire suū an dict̃ Card̃ acquisivit in curia exemp̃cōem pro se civitate ⁊ diõc̃ suis a jurisdic̃cōe Archiepi Canṛ an non, qui post diṽf excusã ⁊ recusãcōes de dicendo in hac mat̃ia tand̃ dixit qđ nup Ep̃us Lych̃ asfuit sibi qđ ipe prosecut⁹ est dict̃ exemp̃cōem in curia ⁊ solvit pro eisḁ ⁊ dict̃ Card̃ resolvit sibi, postea sup dict̃e duabz mat̃iis dñi iḁm p̃sentes singillatim p Can-

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 497.

cellar̃ de dicendo videre eoꝝ pro Rege ⁊ advisamentū interrogati dix̃unt oēs post varias excusações ⁊ sentiṙ eoꝝ diṽsimode conclusionaliṙ qđ iṑi semp vellent comodū ⁊ honorē Regis ac qđ leges regni obſvarent veꝝtñ attentē multiplicibꝫ ſviciis p dict̃ Card̃ Regi impensis ⁊ qđ Reḡ sic attinet consanguitē ut est notū ⁊ aliis diṽsis in maṙia considerand̃ affectarent qđ pṙ p̃ius legitime vocat̃ fieret id quod de jure fuerit faciend̃ ⁊ non aliṙ ⁊ qđ record̃ antiqua scrutēt̃ ⁊ videant̃ ac qđ justiḡ ⁊ alii dicant sentiṙ suū in hac maṙia ⁊ se ad hoc subscribant ⁊ p̃sent̃ dñis Glouc̃ Cantuar̃ Eboꝝ Canḡ Norff̃ Dunolmeñ Exoñ Elieñ Lych̃ Roffeñ Londoñ Bathoñ Lincolñ Cicestreñ Carleoleñ ⁊ Hunt̃ Suff̃ ⁊ Oxoñ Comitibꝫ ⁊ Ponyngē Scrop̃ ⁊ Hung̃ford̃ ⁊ ac Westm̃ ⁊ Glastoñ Abbatibꝫ ⁊ Carlioleñ differebat in responso suo a cet̃is ⁊ tenuit qđ ante advent̃ Cardinal̃ nichil scđm videre suū fieret in maṙia pṙ causas p eum allegat̃.

[*Ibid.* f. 56 b. 15th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

Le xv^e. jour de Novemb̃ lan x^e. consideꝝ est par les fr̃s du conseil du Roy lentendance q̃ Johan Duc de Norff̃ un de les consaillers du Roy ad fait entours ses consailx depuis qil ad este dicel ⁊ assavoir de le ix. jour de Decembre lan du regne du Roy p̃mer siḡn en lestat de Counte Mareschal come de Duc de Norff̃ ⁊ les grandes labours coustages ⁊ expenses qil ad euz ⁊ sustenuz a cause dicelle entendance ⁊ pour quel temps mesme le Duc ne en lestat du Conte ne [en] lestat de Duc ⁊ du conseil du Roy nad euz ne pris regardz annuelx p̃ sa d̃te entendance ⁊ ses ditz labours coustages ⁊ expenses par mañe come autres seigneurs du conseil du Roy ont euz ⁊ pris ⁊ ont ⁊ pregnant annuelm̃t as quatres t̃mes de lan p̃ncipalx a cause de lour entendances a ycel conseil pur quelles

causes mesmes les frs du consail ont grantez q̃ le fdit Duc ait regard come Counte Mareschal un des consaillers du Roy pur sa entendance a ycel consail selonc lafferant de deux cents marcs par an de la fdit ix. jour de Decembre tanq̃ au darrein jour Davill lan du regne du Roy ñre dit fr tiers quel jour mesme ñre fr le Roy en un son parlemēt tenuz a Westm̃ ad admys le dit Johan au noun t̃ a lestat de Duc¹ t̃ de le mesme darrein jour en le quel il feust admys as ditz noun t̃ estat encea selonc lafferant de trois cents marcs par an t̃ ensi desorenavant qil eit regardz annuellement as quatre termes de lan principales par ovelles porcions selonc lafferant de ccc. marcs par an tancome il fra du consail du Roy. A avoir du douñ du Roy pur lentendance qil ferra au consail du Roy et pour les laboures coustages t̃ expenses q̃ luy coviendra avoir t̃ sustenir a cause dicell̃. Rebatantz sur luy de mesmes les regards un demi an quant il feust en le fvice du Roy en France en lestat du Conte t̃ un autre demi an quant il feust en mesme le fvice en lestat du Duc. Et q̃ sur ce le Gardein du pⁱve seal du Roy ñre dit fr face lres dessouz le pⁱve seal du Roy mesme ñre fr as Tresorer t̃ Chamberleins de son eschequier de paier a luy selonc lafferant de cc. marcs par an de la dit ix. jour de Decembre t̃ tanq̃ au dit darrein jour Davill t̃ dicell̃ jour encea selonc lafferant de ccc. marcs par an t̃ et q̃ desorenavant mesme le gardein face de temps en temps autres lres dessouz le dit pⁱve seal as t̃mes desfditz as Tresorer t̃ Chamberleins de le dit eschequier de paier a mesme le Duc pur lentendance qil ferra au consail du Roy t̃ les laboures coustages t̃ expenses q̃ luy coviendra avoir t̃ sustenir a cause dicelle selonc lafferant de troys cents

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 274, 275.

marcs par an. A avoir du douñ du Roy pur les causes desfdtes.

[*Ibid.* 20th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xx°. die Novembr̃ a° x°. apud Westm̃ lecta ⁊ concess⁹
fuit sequēs copia p̃ dños de consil̃ ⁊ q^d inde fiat warant̃
ut in forma.

Henri ⁊c. as Tref ⁊ Chambleins ⁊c. f. Mon-
strez ad a nous ⁊ a ñre consail ñre ch̃ ⁊ foial chivaler
Henri Brounflete coment sept cents cessant ⁊ un livres
unsze souldz sys deniers lui sont aderers dune annuitee
de quatre vyntz ⁊ quatoursze livres ⁊ oyt souldz dys
deniers mail. De quelle annuitee Johane Duchesse
Devwyk femme au dit Henri feust endowe del possession
Edmund Duc Devwyk son mary apprendre annuellemt̃
a ñre dit escheqier ⁊ cestassavoir cynq cents cessant ⁊
une livres dys ⁊ oyt deniers mail en temps de ñre t̃sch̃ fr̃
⁊ pe le Roy qui Dieux assoille ⁊ deux cents livres noef
souldz unsze deniers mail de mesme lannuitee en ñre
temps a ce qil dit ⁊ Volons ptant de lavis ⁊ assent de ñre
dit consail ⁊ vous mandons q̃ de tout ce qest aderere au
dit Henri de lannuite suisdite sibn en ñre temps come en
le temps de ñre dit pe lui facez avoir paiement de ñre
Tresore ⁊ Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 28th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxviiij°. die Novembr̃ a° x°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ est
q̃d fiat warant̃ sc̃dm tenorē sequētem ⁊ eciā alia warant̃ p̃
arrestando naves ap^d Wynchelse ⁊ soldaĩ ac marinaĩ p̃
salvo conduct̃ monete infrasc̃pte.

Henri ⁊c. as Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins ⁊c. saluz. Nous
volons de lavis ⁊ assent de ñre consail ⁊ vous mandons q̃

pour les gages ⁊ regard^r de n^re retenue avec nous en n^re royaume de France facez delyv^rer as noz bⁿ amez William Leventhorp ⁊ William Burgh counters en la receite de n^re eschequier x. m^l. marcs ⁊ pour les carier ⁊ apporter par t^re ⁊ par meer a n^re pil ⁊ aventure devers nous en n^re dit royaume de France ⁊ pour les deliv^rer as Tresorer de noz guerres pur les causes desd^{tes}.

Item semblable garrant as Tres^r ⁊ Chambleins pur paier as ditz Leventhorp ⁊ Burgh cccc. marcs pour la sauf conduyt des d^{tes} x. m^l. marcs ou plus ou moins selonc ce qⁱ busoigne serra.

xxviii^o. die Novembr^e a^o x^o. p^rsentib^z Dⁿis Cantuar^e Ebo^r Can^e Norff Dunolmen^e Exon^e Elieⁿ Wigorn^e Coventren^e Roffen^e Landaveⁿ Bathon^e Lincolⁿ Sa^r Carlionen^e Cicestreⁿ Hun^t Suff^e Scrop^e Morley Haryngton^e Botreaux Lovell Le Warre Westm^e Glaston^e Abyndon^e ⁊ ad questionē sup annuo

* f. 57. regard^r locumtenent^e ampliand^e considera^r *laborib^z ⁊ expensis suis circa bonū regimē ⁊ defensionē cont^a hereti^c ⁊ aliis div^rsis modis ⁊c. dⁿi p^rdicⁱ singillatim int^roga^r p^rmo Hung^rford Thef di^c q^d bⁿ potest consenti^r q^d Glouc^e heat ad iiij. m^l. marc^e quas modo habet ij. m^l. q^amdiu fuit locumten^e ⁊ post advent^e Reg^e q^d fiat ei regard^r modo q^o p^rius fact^e fuit eid^e ip^o vacant^e ab officio usq^z ad p^rx^e parliament^e. Scrop^e di^c q^d vellet q^d heret v. m^l. marc^e q^amdiu Regi placuit juxta rat^e p^r annū post advent^e Regis ⁊ vj. m^l. marc^e durant^e officio locumteneⁿ jux^a rat^e p^r annū cui opinioni consensunt oēs p^rdicⁱ dⁿi except^e Can^e Karliol^e ⁊ Haryngton^e De la Warr^e Lovell^e Botreaux^e qui cōsensūt dic^t Thef qui Thef una cū p^rdic^t iiij^{or}. dⁿis tempalib^z postea confunt opinioni Scrop^e ⁊ requisierūt me sic inactitare^e cui eciam opinioni consensunt postea Can^e ⁊ Karliolen^e.

Eodem die concordat^e fuit q^d b^ria de p^rmunir^e fac^e ⁊ attach^e sup statut^e cont^a Card^e sigill^e ⁊ sed q^d execu^co eo^rz-

dem differat^r usq³ advent^ũ Reg^ē in Angl^ā , atten^t qđ tam p^pinque attinet Regi consanguit^e , q^am eē ad request^ũ dⁿoz transfretavit ⁊ notabilib³ f^viciis Regi impen^f ⁊ a^l causis ⁊ considera^ũ p^r Abbem de Chertesey vicarū suū gen^lalem declara^ũ sup^r isto fact^ũ om^ēs dⁿi i^hm suppli^c locumten^ũ qui hoc consen^t , presentib³ majori parte dⁿoz p^rđcoz v³ illis de priva^t consil^ũ.

[*Ibid.* 29th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxix^o. die Novembrⁱ a^o x^o. ordinat^ũ est ⁊ concordat^ũ p^r magnū consil^ũ dⁿi Reg^ē qđ Cancellari^o suus ducatus sui Lancast^r pro tempore existens una cū aliis de consil^ũ ducat^o p^rdicti habeat potestatē ⁊ auctoritatē p^rvidendi ⁊ ordinandi pro officiis ⁊ beneficiis infra valorem centū solidoz p^r annū vel duoz denarioz p^r diem necnon pro regard^ũ i^poz qui approbunt dⁿia vel parcelas dⁿioz ducat^o p^rđci necnon faciendi ⁊ ordinandi l^ras inde patentes vel alias in ea parte necessa^r p^rut casus requirit sub sigillo ducat^o p^rdicti.

Le xxix^e. jour de Novembrⁱ lan x^{me}. a Westm^r en le ^{Viride} Vert Chambre , le Roy de lavis ⁊ assent des f^rs espirituelx ⁊ temporelx en ceste son grand consail assemblez considerant les grandz charges diligences laboures coustages ⁊ expenses queux Humfrey Duc de Glouc^r Lieutenant du Roy en cest son royaume Denglet^rre ad pluseurs foiz euz ⁊ sustenuz si^bn en p^rsence du Roy en cest son royalme cōe en sabsence dycel pour la bon regime ⁊ conf^vacion de mesme son roy^{me} encontre la resistance de noz rebelx traitours ⁊ ennemyes et par especial nadgairs entour la pris ⁊ execucion de horrible ⁊ malveys traiteur a Dieu ⁊ au Roy leretique qi sappella Jak Sharp^r ⁊ de pluseurs autres malfaiseurs heretiques ses complices et q̃

pour les ditz regime confvacion ⁊ resistance lui coviendra avoir ⁊ sustenir enapres ad grante de lavis ⁊ assent desfditz a mesme son lieutenant sys mill^l marcs par an. A avoir par voie de regard^r du tresore du Roy desore enavant durant l'absence du Roy dicest son roy^{me} ⁊ tancōe ycellui Duc fra Lieutenant du Roy en ycel selonc la rate, par les mains des Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy pur le temps esteantz, ⁊ cynq^z mill^l marcs par an apres ce q̃ par la grace de Dieu le Roy serra arrivez en ycest son roy^{me}. A avoir du dōn du Roy par voie de regard^r de son Tresor^r tancōe lui plerra par les mains des Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins desfditz [p^r les causes desfdtes] et pur mieulx maintenir lestat dicelluy Duc ⁊ avoir gens entour lui pur defendre lesglise, la foy Catholique, ⁊ les vrays subgitz dyce^{ll}, come celluy a qui ils doyvent apres le Roy ⁊ son ainsne uncle de Bedford avoir lour chief recours en toutes lour necessitees ⁊ distresses. Pourveu toutesfoitz qen cas q̃ le dit Humfrey travaille desore enavant en psone entour la prise ⁊ chastiement des traitours ou heretiques ou pur estanchier riott^e ⁊ debat^e en ycest roy^{me} Dengl^l ou pur autres causes necessaires dedeins yce^{ll} touchantz ⁊ con^{cern}antz le bñ du Roy, de lesglise, de son roy^{me}, ou de ses subgitz dicel come ycellui Humfrey serra tenuz de ce faire quant le cas le requera qil ne pregne plus pur ycelle cause du Roy par voie de doun ou de regard^r forsq^z seulement les regardz desfditz.

[Cottonian Charter, No. iv. 24. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with Proceeding of the Council thereon, 29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431. This document is printed in Ellis's *Original Letters, illustrative of English History, Second Series, vol. i. p. 104.* *Vide* pp. 88, 89, and 91, *antea*, for various notices of the rebellion alluded to in this Petition.]

To the hegh and myghty Prince my lord of Gloucestre and to alle þe lordes of þe counseill.

Besechith William Warbelton esquier that hit like yo^r lordshippes to be remembreð of a pclamacion made on þe Kyng^e behalf be the advis of his wise counseill for þe takyng of Jak Sherp and of þe bille casters t kepers and more over to have in knowelech þat þe þorsday at even next before Whitsonday þe saide suppliaunt be his frendes was enformeð howe þat oon Will^am Perkyns which called hymself Jak Sherp was withdrawe into a c^otein place in Oxenford and of whom þe saide suppliaunt lete you have knowelech before þe saide pclamacion. Wherefore þe saide suppliaunt incontenent þe same nyght sent his svantz to þe Chaunceller of Oxenford and his cōmisarie and also to þe baillifs of þe same towne chargyng hem on þe Kyng^e behalfe to putte þe said William Perkyns under arest t kepe hym sauflly withoute baille or maunprise unto þe Kyng be þadvis of you my lordes had oþerwise p^rveied for his deliv^aunce. be þe which sendyng þe saide William Perkyns þat same nyght was arest t kept til execucion was doon of hym after his desert. For which cause as well as for oþer labours t costes þat he hadde [to] helþ cese þe riot þat was like to agrowe in þat behalfe in as much as laye to his symple power humblely besechith yo^r g^aciouses lordshippes to ordeine hym a re-

warde after yo^r wise discrecions like as you semeth he hath deserved.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CANTUAR'.

W. LINCOLN'.

T. DUNELM'.

J. ROFFEN'.

J. EBO^z CANC'.

J. NORFF'.

J. BATHON'.

(*In dorso.*) xxix^o. die Novemb^r a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concess^f fuit infrascriptⁱ supptⁱ warantⁱ The^s & Cam^aar de solvendo sibi xx. li. virtute p^rctⁱ atⁱ facⁱ de causa infrascriptⁱ, p^rntib^z dⁿis infrascript^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 57. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 30th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xxx^o. die Novemb^r a^o x^o. de consensu o^mnⁱ dⁿoz de consilⁱ p^rdic^t & alio^z p^rdic^to^z exceptⁱ Can^c & The^s qui tūc denillarunt Can^c apud Fulh^am infirma^t & The^s apud Walth^am cū Regina matre singillatī in^trogato^z admis^f fuit dⁿs Comes Suffⁱ in unū consiliario^z Regis et p^rstitit i^bm juramentū ad S^ci Dei Evangelia s^cd^m q^d alii consilarii solebant prestare in script^e cui consensit postea The^s in adventu suo die sequen^t.

I^tem concordatⁱ est q^d x. millⁱ marca^z mittant^r Regi ad ultimū ante diem Lune ad septimanā si tanta sūma p^rt adquiri sinautē tantū quantⁱ p^rt haberi.

I^tem q^d dic^t sūma pducatur ad Dieppe & i^bm expectet quousq^e Rex mittat eis conductū post notificacōem sibi fac^t.

I^tem q^d fiat conductⁱ maris s^cd^m q^d antea fieri consuevit.

[*Ibid.* f. 57 b. 22nd February, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxij^o. die¹ Februa^r a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concess^u est p̃
dnos de consilⁱ Regis q̃d Custos pⁱvati sigilli fa^c sepa^r
waran^t Thef^r ⁊ Cama^r de sc^acio Regis de solvendo E^po
Roffeⁿ Hen^r Bromflete mili^t baⁿetto Magistro Thome
Bekyngtoⁿ legum doctori qui in ambassia^t Reg^e versus
partes Fran^c pro tracta^t pacis vel treuga^z int^r Regē ⁊
ad^vsariū suū Dalphinū profecturi sunt pro quolib^z die ab
i^poz recessu a villa Londoⁿ pro hac causa usq^z ad i^poz
reditū viz dco E^po v. marc^u dict^u Hen^r xl. s. ac dict^u Ma-
gistro Thoma xx. s. p̃ diem ⁊ habend^u ex causa p̃dicta per
viam p̃stiti.

I^tem fiant consiles I^re mutat^e mutand^e dict^u Thef^r ⁊
Cama^r de solvendo pro eskippamento ⁊ reskippamento
dicta^z psona^z ex causa supradict^a.

[*Ibid.* 1st March, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Primo² die Marcii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concess^u est q̃d
fiant I^re sub pⁱva^t sigillⁱ The^s ⁊ Cama^r de sc^acio Regis
de solvendo dno Card^e Ang^l v^c. iiij^{xx}. xiiij. li. vj. s. viij. d.
quā sūmā d^ecus d^ens Cardina^l nup deliberavit Jo^hi Tirel
militi Thef^r guerra^z Reg^e in Fran^c ad usum Reg^e sup
va^d gladii Hispānie R. ⁊ a^l joca^l Reg^e recipien^t penes
se dict^u gladiū ⁊ a^l joca^l ad usum Reg^e.²

I^tem eodem die concess^u est p̃ dnos de consilⁱ Reg^e q̃d
fiant consiles I^re sub pⁱva^t sigillⁱ Reg^e dict^e Thef^r ⁊
Cama^r de mittendo dno Duci Bedford^u m^lm^lv^c. li. a^d
piculū Regis sup va^d guerra^z c^oto^z hoīm ad arma ⁊
sagitta^r existeⁿ in Fran^c pro mensib^z Maii ⁊ Junii p̃x.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 500.

² The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed
in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 502.

Iſm eodem die conceſſ est p̄ dcos dños qđ fiant ĩre sub p̄vať sigill dict Theſ t Camar de deliberand dño Duci Glouc quendam librũ registrũ tangent t menť facient de diſſis munimentis ducat⁹ Regē Lancast̄ qui quidem liber remanet in thesauraria Regis.

Eodem¹ die apud Westm̄ conceſſ est qđ fiant ĩre sub p̄vato sigillo Theſ t Camar de sc̄cio dñi Regis de solvendo dño Cardinali Angl̄ pro denar ab eo mut m¹. iiij^{xx}iiij. ĩi. vj. ſ. viij. d.

Iſm¹ eodem die conceſſ est qđ fiant ĩre sub p̄vať sigillo dict Theſ t Camar de solvend dño Card Angl̄ pro denar ab eo mut cxi. ĩi.

Eodem¹ die apud Westm̄ concordat t appuctuat fuit qđ Dñs de Cromwell exolet⁹ ab officio Camarii t loco suo ponat⁹ Dñs Willms Philp̄ in officio Camarii.

Iſm¹ qđ consiliť fiat de Dño Tiptot quantũ ad officiũ Senascalli hospicii t qđ loco suo ponat⁹ Dñs Robt⁹ Babthorp̄.

Iſm¹ qđ consimiliť fiat de Magistro Robto Gilbert quātũ ad officiũ Decani Capelle t qđ loco suo ponatur Magister Ričus Praty.

Iſm¹ qđ consiliť fiat de Magistro Willmo Haytoñ secretario Regis, et qđ signetũ Regis sigillet⁹ in bursa signet dñi Ducis Glouc t tradat⁹ ad custodĩ in thesaurar Regis ad recept sc̄cii.

Iſm¹ qđ consimiliť fiat de Johe de la Bere elimosinar Regē et qđ loco suo ponat⁹ Dñs Robertus Feltoñ.

Et quod¹ fiant ĩre sub privato sigill, tam p̄dcis psonis, eis notificando eoꝝ exoñacõem ut in forma sequent con-

¹ The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

tinetur q^am aliis in eisdem officiis, loco ip^oz instituendū de veniendo ad Regem pro accipiendo eo^z instituōem in officiis p^rdictis ut eciā in forma sequentē continetur, p^rsentib³ ꝛc.

Depar le Roy.

Chier¹ ꝛ foial Come nous en v^{re} scen ꝛ discreciōn pleinement confians de lavis ꝛ assent de n^{re} consail vous eons ordenez et appointez destre n^{re} Seneschal deins n^{re} hostiel par quoy de lavis ꝛ assent susditz volons ꝛ vous mandons q̃ a toute bone haste q̃ vous purrez apres la recepcion de ces p^rsentes vous vous hastiez devers n^{re} t^{sch} uncle le Duc de Gloucest^r pour prendre v^{re} charge de loffice susdit. Doñ ꝛc.

Treschier¹ ꝛ foial. Savoir vous faisons q̃ de loffice de n^{re} Chamberlein q̃ vous avez occupiez deins n^{re} hostell pour certaines causes nous ꝛ n^{re} consail especial moevantz de lavis ꝛ assent de mesme n^{re} consail vous avons deschargiez ꝛ ainsi vous deschargeons par ces presentes. Doñ ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* 26th March, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxvj^{to}. die Marcii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concess^r ꝛ concordat^r fuit q̃d Dñs Joñes Milez in Curia Romana advocatus sit advocatus Regis in negociis suis in d^{ca} cur̃ ꝛ extra p^rtractand^o, p^rciendo in officio illo de Rege pro suo salario quinquaginta marc^e annuatim q^amdiu Regi placuit de thesauro suo. Et q̃d Custos p^rvati sigilli faciat inde warant^r Thesaur^r ꝛ Cam^{er} de solvendo eidem Dño Joñi dictā sūmam de tempe in tempus q^amdiu stet^rit in officio p^rdict^r, presentib³ ꝛc.

¹ The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

[*Ibid.* f. 58. 7th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

Le vij^e. jour de May lan [x^e.] a Westm accordez feust
 ⁊ assentuz q̃ guarrant soit fait dessouz le pⁱve seal
 adreschiez as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier
 qils p^r les gages ⁊ regardz de certain nombre de gens
 darmes ⁊ archs esteans par deux moys ou plus selonc le
 bon advis ⁊ discrecion du Duc de Bedford pour faĩr fvice
 de guerre au Roy en son roy^{me} de France facent deliv^r
 du tresore du Roy a Richard [Robt] Whitegreve ⁊ Wil-
 liam Leventhorp ou a aucuny autre psone m^lm^d. li. pur
 les carier ⁊ apporter p tre ⁊ p meer au pill ⁊ aventuĩr du
 Roy tanque a la ville de Diepe ⁊ ycelles m^lm^d. li. deliv^r
 au dit Duc ou ceux qi ycellui Duc ordennera ycelle sōme
 p^r recevoir.

Iĩm q̃ un autre guarrant soit fait as ditz Tresorer ⁊
 Chambleins qils as ditz Richard Whytegreve ⁊ Williā
 Leventhorp ou a aucuny autre psone facent paier c. li.
 ou plus ou meins selonc ce q̃ busoignera p la discrecon
 des ditz Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins a cause de lour saufcon-
 duyt ⁊ autres grandes coustages ⁊ expenses queux lour
 coviendra avoir ⁊ sustenir en amesnant devers le [d̃] Duc
 de Bedford m^lm^d. li. tanque au ville de Diepe.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 61. *Original.*

Writ issued by order of the Council, 7th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

Depar le Roy.

TRESCH'R ⁊ foial cousin. Nous volons de lavis ⁊ assent
 de ñre counsail ⁊ vous mandons enchargeant qen venant
 a ñre prouchein parlement¹ au quel par vertue de ñre

¹ By Writs tested on the 25th February, 10 Hen. VI. 1432, Parlia-
 ment was summoned to meet at Westminster on the 12th of May
 following, on which day it accordingly assembled.

brief vous estes appelez, vous vous accompagnez d'autiel
nombre de gens familiers de v're houstiel p man'e come
vous avez fait avant ces heures t n'ou autrement, Et ce
lessez en null man'e. Donn' t'c.

f.	+	{	Le Duc de Norff.
f.	+		Le Conte Suff.
f.	+		Le Conte de Huntyngdoñ.
b. t'c.	+		Le Conte de Staff.
a.	+		Le Conte de Northumberland.
b.	+		Le Conte Saresbirs.
b.	+		Le Sire de Cromwell.

H. GLOUCESTRE. H. CANTUAR'. J. BATHON' CANC'.
J. ROFFEN'.

In dorso. vij. die Maii anno x°. apud Westm̄ lect' t concē
edit' fuit pns copia corā dnos de consilio et concess' fuit
per eosdem qd dirigant' t're sub privato sigillo, dnis
infrascript' p'sentib; . . . se subscribentib; ac Custode
privati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 8th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

viii°. die Maii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concordat' t concess'
est p dnos de consil' qd Dñs Willm's Philip' bañett⁹ unus
consiliarioꝝ Regis habeat t p'cipiat de Rege annuatim a festo
Pasche ult' p'rito pro attendencia sua circa consil' Regis
qamdiu stet'it in eodem centū libras de thesau'r Regē
scdm qd alii consilarii Regis de statu suo h'ent t p'cipiūt
de Rege p annū pro consili causa, et qd supinde Custos
p'vati sigilli Regē fač warant' de tempe in tempus Thef

et Camerarius de scacio Regis de solvendo predicto Willmo id quod ei aretro fuit de dictis c. li. annuis quamdiu ipse sic erit de consilio Regis, infendo in dictis warrantis clausulas de proviso et alias clausulas que in huiusmodi warrantis per prius factis pro aliis consiliariis Regis infirmis consueverunt.

[*Ibid.* 9th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

ix^o. die¹ Maii a^o x^o. virtute brevis Regii Dñi Walte Hungford constabularius castri Regis de Wyndesore directi conduxit Margeriā Jourdemain Joñem Virley clericū et fratrem Joñem Asshewell ordinis Sancte Crucis Londoni nup custodie sue pro sorcerye in dicto castro commissis usque consiliū Regis apud Westm et ibidem de mandatis dominorum de consilio deliberavit dictā Margeriā Joñem et fratrem Joñem domino Canonicum et exoneratus est decetio de eorum custodia.

Eodem die concordatum et concessum est per dominos de consilio quod quandocūque dicti Joñes Virley et frater Joñes Asshewell inveniant sufficientem securitatem coram dicto [domino] Canonicum decetio se bene gerendo quod ipse dimittat eos exonerari de prisona, et quod simili modo dicta Margeria exoneretur de prisona sub securitate mariti sui in cancellariis Regis faciendum.

[*Ibid.* f. 58 b. 10th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

x^o. die¹ Maii a^o x^o. concordatum fuit ibidem quod duo heraldi vel persecutores armorum transeant de tempe in tempus in Franciam pro novis abinde reportandum sic quod uno ibidem existente alius abhinc illuc revertatur.

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 505.

[*Ibid.* f. 58. 12th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xij^o. die ¹ Maii a^o x^o. concordat̃ fuit qđ occaõoe notabiliũ f̃vicioz Regi p̃ri t̃ avo suo p̃ Lancast̃r regem armoz t̃ Wyndesore herald̃ ac Libard̃ heraldũ impensoz qđ iidem heraldi p̃cipiant annuatĩ ad sc̃aẽm Regis viz p̃dict̃ Lancastre xx. marẽ p̃ annũ p̃dict̃ Wyndesore x. li. p̃ annũ t̃ p̃dict̃ Libard̃ ij^d. p̃ diem viz ad festa S̃ci Mich̃is t̃ Pasch̃ p̃ equales porciones quousq; alit̃ pro eisdem p̃ Regem ordinabit̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 419. *Original.*

Minutes of the Council, 16th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. These Minutes are entered in the "Book of the Council," Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58.]

*FIANT*² sepał warant̃ sub privał sigill̃ R̃ unũ ṽz Joħi Merstoñ custodi jocaliũ R̃ de delibando Abbi de Westm̃ coronam auri ab iĥo sup vadiaẽ certoz jocaliũ R̃ nup̃ ad op⁹ R̃ mutuał. Recipiendo penes se ad opus R̃ p̃ indentuř int̃ iĥos conficiend̃ eađ jocalia ad ea salvo custodiend̃ et aliud warant̃ đco Abbati de recipiendo de đco Joħe dic̃ coronam t̃ p̃ indentuř de delibando eiđ dic̃ jocal̃.

*Item fiat warant̃*² sub eođ sigillo R̃ Thef̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃aẽcio R̃ de delibando de Thef̃ R̃ unũ almesdys̃h auri voč le Tygř Joħi Merston custodi *jocaliũ R̃ ad*² illud salvo custodiend̃ ad opus R̃.

H. CANTUAR'. J. HUNTYNGTON'. P. ELIEN'. J. BATHON' CANC'.
W. LINCOLN'. J. ROFFEN'. SUFFOLK.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 505, but is erroneously assigned to the *seventh* of May.

² Supplied from Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 21st May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xxj^o. die Maii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concess^f est p̃ dños de consilio q̃d fiat warant^f Custodi magne garderobe Regis de deliberando Isabelle comitisse Warrewiç^f ⁊ Alicie comitisse Suff libera^f vestu^r cū pellu^r de la gartier pro festo S̃ci Georgii ult^f p̃tⁱ modo quo [a^f] Comitiss^f ante hec tempa extra dic^t garderobam pro consimili festo libera^f fuit.

[*Ibid.* f. 58 b. 1st June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

Le pⁱmer jour de Juyn lan x^e [le Roy p̃ avis ⁊c. et] par consideracion de les bones ⁊ agreables f^vices queux Berart de Monferrant Chivaler¹ ad fait siñn as Roys Henri [le] quart ⁊ Henri le quint queux Dieu pardoint come au Roy qore est ⁊ a luy ferra en temps avenir, ad grantez, donnez, ⁊ ottroiez au dit Berart en recompensacion de ses ditz f^vices toutes les t^res maisons rentes ⁊ revenues avec leur appurtenances queux tenoit ⁊ possidoit en son vivant en le duchie de Guyenne feu Mesfe Amonion Begney ou ses enfantz et lesquelles feurent bailliez a Mes^f Johan Radclyf sen^{al} de Guyen tancōe plerroit au Roy. A avoir ⁊ tenir toutes les dtes t^res, maisons, rentes ⁊ revenues avec tous leur appurtenances susditz a dit Berart ⁊ a ses heires masles de son corps droiturement engendrez, en mesme les man^{re} ⁊ fourme ⁊ auxi entierement come le dit Amanion ou ses ditz heires ycelles avoient ⁊ possidoient quant ils vivoient. Rendant au Roy ⁊ a ses heires les droitz ⁊ services ent duz ⁊ accustumez.

¹ *Vide* Carte's Gascon Rolls, vol. i. p. 214.

[*Ibid.* 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

vj^{to}. die Junii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ dñi de consil̃, considerat̃ bonis ⁊ diuturnis f̃viciis que Joñes Burgh armiger fecit tam recolende memorie H. v^o. defunct̃ q^m Regi moderno in regno suo Franc̃ ⁊ alibi, et qđ idem Joñes in f̃vicio dñi dñi ñri Regis moderni captus p̃sonarius p̃ inimicos suos Franc̃ ad gravem ⁊ excessivā redempcōem pōitus est, quā solvere tenetur circa fm Sancti Joñis Baptiste p̃x futur̃ vel aī p̃sonā suā itum carceribz redere, in quo casu verisile est eundem Joñem in eisdem carceribz vitam suā misfabil̃ t̃minare debere, qđq̃ idem Joñes redempcōem h̃mōi solvere non p̃t de p̃p̃is absq̃ eo qđ sibi aliunde succurrat̃ concesserunt qđ Rex daret eidem Joñi centū marcas in relevamen redempcōis sue solvend̃ sic tñ qđ porcō legati p̃ dñm H. nup Regem Angl̃ f̃vitoribz suis relict̃ p̃fatū Joñem concernens in d̃ca sūma c. marcaz compenset, concess̃ est insup qđ Rex consideraōibz p̃missis d̃co Joñi de mutuo prestabit ccc. marcas in relevamen soluōis redempcōis anted̃ce, Proviso qđ idem Joñes inveniat Regi sufficientē securitatē qđ faciet sibi in regno suo Franc̃ vel alibi f̃viciū pro eisdem ad assignaōem Regis de ⁊ pro quo Rex scđm deliberaōem consilii sui merito allocabit eidem sūmā ccc. marcaz antedict̃, incipiend̃ d̃cm f̃viciū ad fm S̃ci Mich̃is Archang̃ p̃x futur̃.

Eodem die apud Westm̃ in cam̃a consil̃ pliameñ concess̃ est p̃ dños de consil̃ Regē qđ dñi Cancellar̃ ⁊ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Custos p̃vati sigilli h̃eant potestatē concedendi tot ⁊ tales l̃ras salvi conduct̃ sub sigill̃ Regē pro f̃vitoribus p̃sonar̃ ac obsidū Regē ac pro p̃sonariis quozcūq̃ dñoz ⁊ aliax p̃sonax regni Angl̃ ac pro [tanto] tempe duratur̃ quot ⁊ quales ⁊ scđm qđ suis discreōibz

videbit^r fore expediens, et qđ supinde đcus custos fač
waranť đco đno Cancellarđ de faciendo łras sub magno
sigill^r Regē ut in forma si ñcēe fuit.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 54 b. *Original*.]

Proceeding of the Council, 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. The Letters Patent which were issued pursuant to this proceeding, and dated on the same day, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 509.]

XP'IANISSĪE princeps cū revēdissim^o ī Xpō p̄r đns
Ardicin^o Sčoz Cosme et Damiani sacrosčē Romane ecčie
Dyacon^o Cardialis Novariēf vulgariter nūcupat^o negocia
v̄re regie majestatis jā diu diligēt^r promovit et adhuc
promove nō cessat. Sup^{cat} idē Cardinal^r qđ sibi eadē regia
majestas gcedē dig^r licēciā obtinēdi ĩfra v̄rm regnū
Anglie a q'buscūq³ collatore vel collatorib³ ej^odē regni
quodcūq³ t̄ q̄cūq³ beneficia ecčastica usq³ ad valorē quadri-
gīta³ t̄ idē Cardialis p̄mocioni negocio³ p̄đco³
diligenci^o ĩsudabit t̄ jugit^r p̄ salute ej^ođ regie majestatē
orabit.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBO³.

J. NORFF'.

P. ELIEN'.

J. HUNTYNGTON'.

J. BATHON' CANC'.

W. LINCOLN'.

(*In dorso.*) vj^{to}. die Junii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^r fuit
p̄ns suppl^r ut petit^r p̄ntib³ đnis infrascriptē.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58 b. *contemporary MS.*]

Minutes of the Council, 24th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Junii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ p̄ đnos de consil^r
concess^r fuit Joħi Duci Bedford^r licenč p̄ łras Regē patentē

in debita forma conficiendū ad carianđ ſt ad ducendū extra regnū Angl̃ in regnū Frañc aurū argentū ſt jocalia in cuino ſt in plať talia qualia ei fuerint oportuna durante tempe quo idem Dux fuerit gubernator ac regens p̃dicť regni Frañc, aliquo statuto ſive ordinacōe ante hec tempa in contrariū fãc non obſtant.

[*Ibid.* 25th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxv°. die Junii a° x°. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit ſt concordat p̃ dños de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ſt Cam̃ar de solvendo Robto Ogle militi capitaneo caſtri Regē de Rokesburgh pro ſalva gardia ejusdem caſtri a nono die Julii anno regni Regis ix°. usq; festum Pasche ult̃ p̃tiť s̃cđm ratam milł libraz p̃ annū, habend̃ de dono Regē p̃ viam regardi pro ſalva gardia caſtri ſupradicti.

[*Ibid.* 25th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxvj°. die¹ Junii a° x°. apud Westm̃ concordat fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ qđ warant̃ ſepalia fiant direct̃ Thesaur̃ ſt Cam̃ar de sc̃cio Regis de solvendo Ẽpo Roffeñ misf p̃ avisament̃ ejusdem consil̃ ad regnū Frañc in ambassiat̃ Regē pro tractat̃ pacē ut sperat̃ habend̃ in Regem ſt suū adṽsariū Frañc p̃ viam p̃stiti p̃ x. mensib; de quib; sibi solut̃ erit p̃ manib; pro quinq; mensib; capiend̃ vad̃ consuet̃.

Iť de¹ solvendo ex causa p̃missa Henrico Bromflete militi p̃ viam p̃stiti p̃ x. mensib; ut sup^a capiend̃ p̃ diē xl. ſ.

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 514.

Iť de¹ solvendo ex eadem causa Magistro Thome Bekyngton p viā p̄stiť p x. mensibz 7c. ut sup^a capiend p diē xx. š.

[*Ibid.* f. 59. 1st July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Primo die Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess fuit p dnos de consilio Ricardo Beauchamp comiti Warrewici licencia de mittendo p suos deputatos ad villam Calef sūmam cccl. libraz auri vel argenti monete Anglie de solvendo đcam sūmam certis mercatoribz stapule iřm quā sūmam đcus Comes mutuo recepit ab illis mercatoribz p necessar suis quando Rex ultimo fuit ad Calef p̄dicť aliquo statuto sive ordinacōe in contrariū fact non obstante.

[*Ibid.* 6th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

vj^{to}. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ in camā consilii plia-menti concess 7 concordat est p dnos magni consilii Regis qđ Petrus de Mera clericus ambassiator dñi nri Pape nup p iřm dno nro Regi certis de caus misf heat de dono Regis p viam regardi l. marč habendo de thesauř suo 7 et qđ supinde fiant ĩre sub p̄vato sigill Regis Thesauř 7 Camariis ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 12th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xij^o. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess 7 concordat est p dnos consilii parlamenti qđ fiat ĩre Custodibz portuū 7 passagioz de Londoñ Dovor Oreweř sive de Sandewič ac ať portuū 7 passagioz de pmittendo [Petrū] de Mera clericū ambassiat dñi Pape libere 7 sine impedimēto

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 514.

transire quocūq; sibi placuit cū sūma centū libraz in auro bagagē ⁊ al hernef suis ac fviēnt suoꝝ et qđ inde fiant lre sub pīvať sigillo Regē ut in forma.

Eodem die concess est p đcos đnos qđ fiāt lre sub đco sigillo Thef ⁊ Camāñ de scācio Regē de solvendo Beville Chivachier qui cum certis lris de regno Franč versus Regem ⁊ consil suū nup venit xl. š. p viam regardi ⁊ hēnd de dono Regis ex causa supradca.

Eodem die¹ concess est p dict đnos qđ fiāt consīles lre dictē Thef ⁊ Camāñ de deliberando Eō de Nauntē cancellañ Ducis Britañ qui nup in ambassiať đci Ducē ac cū filio suo verē Regē ac consiliū suū nup venit quēdā ciphum auri pč l. marcē ⁊ quēdā palafridū put discreč suis viderint expediri.

Eodem¹ die concess est p đcos đnos qđ fiant consīles lre dictē Thef ⁊ Camāñ de solvendo quibusdā eō miliť ⁊ fratri doctori in theologia qui nup in ambasť de genali concilio Basiliē congregať penes Regem ⁊ consilium suū venerūt viz đco eō xl. li. dict miliť xl. marcē ⁊ dict doctori xx. li. p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 13th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xiiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm concess fuit qđ fiant warant sepať sub pīvato sigillo unū Joñi Hotoft nup Thesauř de hospičo Regis de faciendo sub signeto suo pro tempe quo stetit in officio billas sepať de debent^r certificando p easdē Thesauř Angť de sūmis p Regē singulis đnis militib; armig^{is} valett^r officiariis ⁊ servientib; quibuscūq; de hospič suo nūc existentib; pro vadiis guerraꝝ ⁊ regardē consuetis debitis ⁊ aliud viz Joñi Tyrell militi

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 515.

nūc Thesaur̃ de dco hospiço Regē de fañ consīles billas de debent^r pro tempe suo ꝑtc. ut sup^a. Et ꝑcium warant̃ Thesaur̃ ꝑ Camar̃ de solvendo id quod ꝑ dict̃ billas invent̃ fuit debīt.

[*Ibid.* 14th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xiiiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ in cam̃a pliamēti concess̃ fuit ꝑ dnos de consilio Regis qđ Thomas College¹ recipiet ꝑ viā regardi de thesauro Regē centū solid̃ ꝑ consideraçoem labor̃ ꝑt expeñ quos iꝑe sustinebit de mandato Regis in adducendo qued̃ hostag̃ Regis Scottoꝝ existeñ tã in Tur̃ Londoñ q^am in castro Pontē Fracti salvo ꝑt secure ut hostag̃ usq; Semer iñm H. Percy comiti Northumb̃r deliberand̃ et qđ inde fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ꝑ Camar̃ de solvendo ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 18th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xviiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. ap^d F̃res ꝑdicatores Londoñ concordat̃ ꝑt concess̃ fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̃ qđ ambas̃ dñi Ducis Bed̃ viz Magist̃ Wills Duc ꝑt Joñes Mylet missi pro parte sua ad Regē ꝑt suū consil̃ habeant ꝑ viā regardi xl. marcas.

Iñm qđ ambassiat̃ Ducē Britañ missi ad Regē ꝑt suū consil̃ heant ꝑ viā regardi xl. marc̃.

Iñm qđ Magist̃ Wills Erard ꝑt Imbert des Champs ambassiat̃ Paris̃ ad Regem ꝑt consil̃ missi heant per viam regardi xl. marc̃.

Eodem² die apud F̃res ꝑdicatoꝝ Londoñ concordat̃ ꝑt concess̃ fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̃ qđ dñs Joñes de Malestrait

¹ *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 277, 279.

² Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 516.

* f. 59 b.

Eꝑus Naneteñ cancellař Britanie Dñi Bertrandus de Tryal Thomas de Cuysac milites ⁊ Magist^r Joñes de Trissiato dñi Ducis Britañ consiliarius heant ĩras licencias sub magno sigillo Regis de eskippād^r * in portu Londoñ in portu Hamptoñ aut de Lymetoñ ⁊ sargeas lectos apparatusas cañaria robas vasa stannea certas pecias pannoꝝ laneoꝝ utres alia domi utensilia cū c. arcubꝫ ⁊ c. garb sagittaz ⁊ ea salvo ⁊ secure secū extra Angl̃ ad partes Britañ conducend^r absq^ꝫ molest^r aut pturbañ quacūq^ꝫ.

[*Ibid.* f. 59 b. 19th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xix^o. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Fřes p̃dicatores concess^r fuit p̃ avisamentū consiliarioꝝ Regis ĩbm existeñ qđ Cōmes Huntyngdoñ qui in ambassiať Regē itur̃ est ad geñale consiliū recipiet de Rege q^olibꝫ die ex causa p̃missa quinq^ꝫ marcē p̃ diem p̃ unū dimidiū annū ⁊ p̃ viam p̃stiti ducentas libras de thesauro Regis ⁊ et qđ inde fiat warant^r sub p̃vať sigillo Thesaur^r ⁊ Cañar^r de solvendo.

Itm¹ eodem die p̃ eosdem dños de consiľ concess^r fuit qđ Eꝑus Roffeñ recipiet de thesaur^r Regē p̃ viam regardi ultra sūmam sibi in hac pte p̃ clerū Angl̃ concess^r vel concedend^r centū libras ⁊ et qđ inde fiat warant^r dñis Thesaur^r ⁊ Cañar^r de solvendo ⁊tc.

Itm¹ eodem die concess^r fuit p̃ eosd^r dños de consiľ qđ unus baro ex causa p̃missa recipiet a Rege q^olibet die xl. solid^r p̃ dimidiū annū de thesaur^r Regis et qđ inde fiat warant^r ut in forma eisđ Thesaur^r ⁊ Cañariis de solvendo p̃ viam p̃stiti.

Itm¹ eodem die concess^r erat p̃ eosd^r dños de consiľ qđ Magist^r Thomas Brouns utriusq^ꝫ juris doctor qⁱ itur̃ est in eadem ambassiať recipiet p̃ diē xx. š. p̃ dimidiū annū de

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 519.

Thesaur̃ habend̃ ex causa p̃dict̃, et q̃d inde fiat warant̃ eisdem Thesaur̃ et Cam̃ar̃ ut sup^a.

[*Ibid.* 20th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx^o. die ¹ mensis Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ in Cam̃a stellať concess̃ erat p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ Regis q̃d om̃es d̃ni ep̃i barones seu milites aut doctores transituť versus geñale conciliuť heant et quilibz eoz heant lras protec̃ois in forma debiť sub p̃vať sigillo Reg̃e d̃no Cañc direct̃ ut in forma duratuť p̃ unuť annuť. Et q̃d quilibz d̃coz d̃noz seu alioz ut p̃fert̃ tr̃aseunt̃ ad idem conciliuť possit sub signeto suo certificare nōia suoꝝ f̃vientuť secuť ad d̃cm conciliuť tr̃aseunt̃ Custodi privati sigilli in forma protec̃ois et q̃d idem custos faciat protec̃oes sub p̃vato sigillo in forma debita p̃ unuť annuť duratuť absq̃ difficultate aliquali.

Eodem¹ die concordat̃ fuit q̃d d̃ns Cancellar̃ fac̃ lras cōmissionis de potestate tractand̃ et appūctuandi &c. cū Rege Dacie ut in forma consueť uni militi et uni doctori illuc in ambassiať mittend̃.

[*Ibid.* 21st July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxj^o. die ² Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ q̃d d̃ns Thesaur̃ Angl̃ tractabit et cōcordabit cū Comite Suffolchie pro habendo custodiam Ducis Aureliañ prisonar̃ Regis capiendo talem sūmā annuatī ex causa p̃d̃ca sc̃dm̃ q̃d int̃ dictuť Thesaur̃ et eū potit concordari. Et q̃d d̃ns Cañc Angl̃ fac̃ brevia direct̃ d̃no Joh̃i Cornewaille nūc ejusdem Ducis custodi mandando eidem de deliberando dict̃ Ducē Comiti Suff̃ p̃dict̃ qui illum p̃ aliud breve in hoc casu fiend̃ recipiet salvo ad usum Regis custodiend̃. p̃sent̃ &c.

¹ Printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. pp. 519, 520.

² Printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 520.

xxj^o. die ¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sigill̃ direct̃ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ de recept̃ sc^ac̃ii p̃ ij^m¹. d. li. ad deferend̃ versus Ducē Beđ ad aventur̃ Regē p̃ Walt̃um Hung^oford̃ milit̃ Will̃ Baroñ Rog^oum Wyn^o t̃ ał secum pro conduct̃ dce sūme usq³ pt̃ Frañc una cū custub³ suis t̃ expen^s.

Iť ¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub pⁱvato sigillo pro uno cippo valor̃ l. marc̃ datur̃ E^po de Naunce.

Iťm ¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sigillo p̃ ambas^s nup̃ veñ de geñali concilio - - - - - iiij^{xx}. vj. li. xiijs. iiij^d.

Iť ¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sigill̃ p̃ ambas^s civitat̃ Parif̃ viz pro - - - - - xl. marc̃.

Iť ¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sigill̃ pro ambas^s dñi Ducis Bedford̃ p̃ - - - - - xl. marc̃.

Iťm ¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sigill̃ p̃ hōib³ Britañ veñ cū fil̃ Duc̃ Britañ - - - - - xl. marc̃.

Iťm ¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sigill̃ pro E^po Londoñ de regard̃ - - - - - cccc. marc̃.

Iťm ¹ fiat ał warant̃ pro E^po Rof. feñ de regard̃ - - - - - c. li.

* f. 60.

* Pro ambas^s versus geñale conciliū.

Fiat ¹ warant̃ sub pⁱvato sigill̃ direct̃ Theſ̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ p̃dict̃ pro M^ro Thoma Brouns } ciiij^{xxij}. li.
doctore pro vadiis suis p̃ dimidiū annū - }

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 520

Fiat¹ eciā aliud warant̃ sub eod̃ sigill̃
direct̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ p̃dic̃t̃ pro Rob̃to
Shotesbroke milit̃ pro vadiis suis pro di-
midio anno - - - - - } ciiij^{xxij}. li.

Iṯm¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub p̃vaṯ sigillo
pro uno clerico p̃ idem tempus - - - } ciiij^{xxij}. li.

Iṯ¹ pro Magistro Joḥe Stokes pro
ambassiaṯ versus Scociam de regard̃ } xx. li.

M^{d1} de Iris mittend̃ d̃no Duci Bedford̃ ut iṯe mittat
ḡtos de f̃vientibz suis usqz Diepe et iḡm recipiend̃ dictā
sūmam de m¹m¹ d. li. viz pro ij^b mensibz.

Iṯ¹ fiat warant̃ pro liij. š. iiij. đ. soluṯ uni monacho
Westm̃.

Iṯ¹ aliud warant̃ pro c. š. solvend̃ uni p̃secutori armoz
veñ cū Iris Duc̃ Bregeñ.

[*Ibid.* 7th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le vij^e. jour Daugst, lan x^e. a Westm̃ accorduz ⁊ as-
sentuz fuist par les f̃rs du consail q̃ guarrant soit fait as
Thesõr̃ ⁊ Chamberl̃ de leschequier qils as coustages du
Roy facent a toute bone haste ordener ⁊ purvoir mill
arcs deux mill garbes de siettes ⁊ troys vyntz grosf de
cordes pour mesmes les arcs ⁊ les facent deliṯer par en-
dentures a Stephen Flexmere pur eux amesner ⁊ sauve-
ment conduire as coustages du Roy au Duc de Bedford
uncle du Roy en son royaume de France pour la defence
dycel.

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 520.

[*Ibid.* 14th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xiiij^o. die Augusti a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concess^f fuit p^r dños de consil̃ qđ fiat warant^f de dat^e xviiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. E^po Dunolmen ad deliberand^f quasdam lras patent^f in custodia sua existent^f scđm tenorē sequent^f Comiti Warrewi^c ad finē qđ idem Comes dcas lras patentes Thesaur^f Anglⁱ deliberari fac^t ad eas in Thesaur^f Reg^e salvo t^r secure custod^f.

Henri t^c. A lonurable pe en Dieu Levesq^s de Duresme saluz. Nous volons de lavis t^r assent de n^re consail t^r vous mandons qⁱ a n^re t^rschier t^r foial cousin Richard conte de War^r facez deliver certaines lres patentes en v^re garde esteantes au fin qil les face deliver a n^re Tresorer Dengleterre pour les sauve^mt garder a n^re oepe en n^re tresorie. cestassavoir. In p^rimis lram patentē sub sigillo Karoli Regis Franco^r de pace ppetua int^r i^pm t^r p^rcari^m filiū suū Henri^c Regē Anglⁱ heredem Francie. I^tm lram patentē Ri^ci Regis p quā i^pe concessit Will^mo Regi Scocie cari^{mo} amico t^r cōsangⁱneo t^r fideli suo restitu^c castro^r de Rokesburgh t^r Berewyk tanq^m ej^o pp^a ab eo t^r heredib^z ejus imp^pm possidenda t^c. I^tm aliā lram patentem ejusdem Regis Ri^ci p quā concessit p^rfato Regi Scocie t^r hered^f suis imp^pm de i^po Rege Ri^co t^r hered^f suis omes libertates t^r rectitudines quas antecessores sui h^re solebant eund^f ad cu^r antecesso^r d^ci Ri^ci. I^tm lram Edwardi Regis primi directā Abbati t^r Conventui Sancte Marie Ebo^r quib^z misit sub sigillo sc^acⁱi sui transcritpta quazdā lraz que in thesaur^f sua residebant tenorē qui sequit^r continētes. A touz qⁱ ceste lre verront ou orront Florenz conte de Hoilland. Robert de Brus seignur de Val Danaunt. Johan Baillol f^r de Gaweid. Johan de Hastings f^r de Bergevenny. Johan Comyn f^r de Baderiough

Patrik de Dunbair conte de la Marche ⁊ Johan de Vescy pour son pier Nichol de Soules ⁊ William de Roos saluz en Dieu ⁊ Come nous entendons avoir droit en royaume Descoce ⁊c. Iñ les articles p le Roy Descoce monstres au Roy Dengleterre ⁊ les responses a mesmes les articles. Et cestes noz ñres vous en ñront guarrant. Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 28th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxviii^o. die ¹ Augusti a^o x^o. apud Fñes p̄dicatores London̄ concess̄ est p̄ dños de consilio qđ fiat warant̄ sub privato sigillo Regis Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Gyles de Bretagne filio Ducis Britan̄ circa psonā Regis existeñ viginti libras ⁊ Habend̄ de dono Regis p̄ viam regard̄ pro privatis expens̄ ⁊ aliis necessariis suis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 62. *contemporary* MS.]

ACT' DE ANNO UNDECIMO.

Minutes of the Council, 20th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx^o. die Octobr̄ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit Robto Roos Edmundo Hungerford̄ ⁊ Willmo Beauchamp̄ ⁊ Johi Beauchamp̄ militibz dapiscissoñ R̄ qui diu steterunt in ñvič R̄ absq̄ feod̄ vel regard̄ ⁊c. vid̄z cuñt eoꝝ xl. li. p̄cipiend̄ annuatim ad receptā sc̄ačii R̄ q̄amdiu sibi placuit ad festa Pasch̄ ⁊ S̄ci Michis per equales porcões.

[*Ibid.* 26th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le xxvj^e. jour Doctobr̄ lan ⁊c. xj^e. a Westm̄ grauntez ⁊ accordez fuist par les ñrs du counsail du Roy ñre souvein ñr q̄ pur ce q̄ le testament du Roy H. quint pe du Roy

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 522.

ñre dit fr̄ q̄ Dieux assoille fait mencion q̄ les esquiers clerks varletz gromes [et] pages familiers et cotidialm̄t esteantz avec le dit Roy H. quint entour le temps de sōn trespasement av̄ont et prendront par voie de sōn dit testament la sōme de iiij^m. li. pur estre deptiez entre eux la quelle somme de iiij^m. li. ñre dit fr̄ le Roy par auçtee de sōn darrein parlem̄t¹ ad g^auntez pur estre paie as ditz f̄viteurs familiers adonq̄s esteantz avec sōn dit pe en son hostiel entour le temps de sōn trespasement la quelle paieñt ne poet bonneñt uncore estre parfourme sanz la auctoritee royal en ycel cas. Ires patentes² du Roy ñre dit souv̄ain fr̄ soient directz a le sire de Hungerford adonq̄s seneschal del hostiel du dit Roy H. quint. Will^m Philip ch̄r chamblein du Roy ñre dit fr̄ adonq̄s tresorer et. Robt Bapthorpe ch̄r [seneschal] del hostiel du Roy ñre dit fr̄ adonq̄s countroller et a Will^m Porter ch̄r donantz a eux pleine auçtee par ycelles p^r determiner et nōmer par escript dessouz leurs sealx les nouns de chun esquier clerk varlet grome et page et auxi de mettre chun de eulx a sa part et porçon de la finance du d̄te paieñt apres lestate qils feurent a ycel temps et auxi a nōmer la somme q̄ chun aura pur sa part et porçon selonc leffect et purport du dit testam̄t et selonc leurs discreçons a ce cōmis.

[*Ibid.* 28th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxviii^o. die Octobr̄ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ et concordat̄ fuit q̄d Dñs Humfr̄us comes Staff̄ heat pro tempore quo stetit in regno R̄ Franc̄ extra vad̄ guerre pro attendenç sua ad consil̄ R̄ iñm̄ sc̄dm̄ q^antitatem temporis

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 399.

² These Letters Patent, dated 26th November, 11 Hen.VI., are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 523.

talia regardi qualia ipemet pcepisset si pro eod tempore attendens fuisset circa consilium Regis in regno suo Angli.

[*Ibid.* 12th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xij^o. die¹ Novembri^o a^o xj^o. apud Westm concessum et concordatum fuit per dominos de consilio quod Custos privati sigilli facerent warrantum sub privato sigillo Thesaure et Camere de satisfactione Regis de solvendo Episcopo Roffensi cc. marcas qui in obsequium Regis versus regnum suum Francie profecturus est pro tractatu pacis inter Regem et suum adversarium Dalphinum ineundum. Item per viam regardi pro sumptibus et expensis quos idem Episcopus in hac parte sustinebit. Et quod decus Episcopus habeat pro se et suis familiaribus eskippacionem sive transfretacionem maris eundem et redeundem ad expensas Regis.

[*Ibid.* 20th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx^o. die Novembri^o a^o xj^o. apud Westm lectum et concordatum fuit sequens actus per dominos de consilio et mandatum fuit quod inde fiat warrantum sub privato sigillo Cancellarii Angli de facienda lras patentis ut in forma.

Memorandum quod x^o. die hujus instantis mensis Novembri dominus Rex de gratia sua speciali de avisamento et assensu consilii sui et pro mille marcis eidem domino Regi ad satisfactionem suam solvendam per Ricardum ducem Eborac ad certos dies put inter eundem Ducem et Thesaurarium Angli citra festum Penthecostis per futurum poterit concordari concessit eidem Duci plenam et integram libtacionem tam omnium illorum castorum dominorum terrarum tenementorum feodorum annuitatum reddituum fevicalium feodorum militum prout abbatum prioratum advocacionum ecclesiarum vicariarum cantuarum [capellarum] hospitalium et aliorum beneficiorum quorumcumque visu fiantur cum hundredis commotibus cantredibus officii franche^{ar} libtatum et aliarum possessionum et hereditamentorum cum suis partibus quibuscumque que Anna nup ux Edm quondam

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 524.

Comitis Marchie tenuit de hereditate dñi Ducis in dotem, q^am oīm illoz t^raz t^r teñ feod^r firmaz annuitatū reddituū fvičoz feodoz militū p^ronatum abbiāz prioratuū advocacionū ecclīāz vicariāz cantar^r capella^r hospitaliū t^r alioz bñfičoz quozcumq³ visuum franciple^g cū hundredoz cōmotoz cantredo^r offičoz franchisesia^r libtatū t^r alioz posses^{f^{nu}} t^r hereditamento^r cū suis ptiñ quibuscūq³ que eid^r Duci p^rinent seu p^rinebunt contīgunt^r seu contingent rone pro parte sue i^pm de oībz castris dñiis man^riis terris teñ feod^r firmis annuitatib³ redditib³ fvičis feod^r militū p^ronatib³ abbiāz prioratib³ advocacōib³ ecclīāz vicariis cantariis capellis hospitalib³ t^r aliis bñficiis quibuscumq³ visib³ franciple^g curiis hundred^r commot^r cantredis officiis franchisesiis libtatib³ t^r aliis posses^{f^b} t^r hereditament^r cum suis ptiñ quibuscumq³ que p^rfat Anna simili^r tenuit in dotē post mortem dñi nup^r Comitis de hereditate dic^t nunc Duc^r ac Jocose u^xis Johis Tiptot milit^r t^r Henrici Grey contingent^r seu contingende. H^rend^r a tempore mortis i^pius Anne unacum exitib³ inde a tempore mortis i^pius Anne pcept^r t^r provenientib³, eo q^d nulla inquisicio de t^ris t^r teñ p^rdcis post mortem p^rfate Anne in cancellar^r dñi Reg^r nondum retorna^r existit, seu eo q^d p^rfat nunc Dux etatem suam prout moris est minime probavit non obstan^r.

Eod^r die conces^f t^r concordat^r fuit q^d fiant lre sepa^r sub priva^r sig^r R Custodi magne garderobe R, una vide^r de delibando Ma^gro Johi Somerseth medico Reg^r id quod ei aretro est de liba^r sua vesture cū furrura a festo Pasch^r p^rx ante dat^r lraz suaz paten^r sibi in hac parte confect^r usq³ modo, et alia de delibando eid^r Ma^gro Johi liba^r vestu^r cū furrū^r pro tempo^r estiva^r t^r yema^r prout deliba^r fuit Ma^gro Johi Midelton medico Reg^r Riči sc^di t^c. t^r sic de tempe in tempus t^r de anno in annū q^amdiu Regi placuit t^c.

[*Ibid.* f. 62 b. 24th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Novembꝛ anno xi^o. apud hospič dñi Ducꝛ Glouc concordat̃ ⁊ concess fuit qđ idm dñs Dux Glouc heat om̃ia castra t̃ras dñia ⁊ teñ que nup fuerunt Ducꝛ Norff defūct tam in Angl q^am in Wall ad firmā a morte ip̃ius Ducis Norff durante minori etate fil ⁊ hered ejusd Ducꝛ Norff. Reddendo inde anuuatim dño Regi sicut int̃ eund Duce Glouc ⁊ Theꝛ Angl pot̃it concordari. Et qđ dñs Theꝛ inde fač billam suā direct̃ dño Canč Angl de supinde fač t̃ras pat̃ sub magno sigillo Regꝛ ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xx^o vij^{mo}. die Novembꝛ a^o xj^o. apud Westm concess ⁊ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theꝛ ⁊ Cam̃ar de solvendo Ričo Beauchamp comiti Warꝛ m^ldiiij^{xx}. li. xiiij. s. iiij. d. sterlingꝝ et xvj. s. viij. d. Tournoy eid Comiti debiť pro c. lanč ⁊ ccc. archiť p ip̃m in fvič R sup salva ⁊ segura custod̃ ville ⁊ marchiaꝝ de Meaux in Brye custodiť a primo die Novembꝛ usq ad xv. diē Julii a^o t̃c. ix^o. ultra appatif ⁊ al lucꝛ guerre. et ult^a soluções p dcm Comitē in hac pte recept̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 315. *contemporary Copy.*]

Propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's Tutor, respecting the King's education, with the Answer of the Council to each article, 29th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432. This document is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. (*Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 433.) Another copy of these propositions is printed in the Paston Letters. (Vol. iii. p. 2.) There are no variations between the two copies.

VICESIMO nono die Novembris anno undecimo apud Westmonasterium lecti fuerunt articuli subsequentes

coram dominis se ad eosdem subscribentibꝫ ꝛ per ip̄os ad eosdem artiċlos r̄nsiones dabantꝛ sċdm q̄d infra patet ꝛc.

Artiċli de-
sideratꝛ per
.....
Warrewici
pro bon ...
ꝛ p̄ consi-
lium con ...

For the goode reule demeenyng and seuretee of the Kyngꝛ persone and draght of hym to vertue and connyng and eschewyng of eny thyng that myght yeve empechement or let therto or cause eny charge defaulte or blame to be leyde upoñ þe Erle of Warrewyķ atte eny tyme withouteñ his desert, he consideryng that p̄ill and besinesse of his charge aboute the Kyngꝛ persone groweth so that þat auctoritee and power yeveñ to hym before suffiseth hym nought withouteñ more þerto, desireth þerfore þees thingges þʼ foloweñ.

Furste, that consideryng that þe charge of the reule demenyng and governance and also of nourteure of the Kynges persone resteth upoñ the saide Erle whiles it shal lyke the Kyng, and the perill daunger and blame yf eny lak or defaulte were in eny of thees, the whiche lak or defaulte myght be caused by ungoodely or unvertuous meñ yf eny suche were aboute his persone, he desireth therfore for the goode of the Kyng and for his oweñ seuretee to have powere auctoritee to name ordeyne and assigne and for cause þat shal be thought to hym resonable to remoeve þoo þat shal be aboute þe Kʼ persone of what estate or condiċon þat þei be, not entendyng to comphende in this desire þe Steward Chamberlein Tresourer Contreroulloꝛ ne Sergeans of offices save suche as serve aboute þe Kyngꝛ persone and for his mouthe.

Responsio. As toward the namyng ordennaunce and assignaċon beforesaide, it is agreed, so that he take ynne noon of þe iiij. knyghtes ne squiers for the body withouten þadvis of my Lorde of Bedford hym beyng in Englande, and hym beyng oute, of my Lorde of Gloucestre and of the remenant of the Kyngꝛ conseil.

Item ⁊ the saide Erle desireth that where he shall have eny persone in his discrecion suspect of mys governance and not behovefull nor expedient to be aboute þe Kyng except þe states of þe house ⁊ that he may put hem frome excercise and occupacon of the Kynges service till þat he shal mowe have speche with my Lordes of Bedford or of Gloucestre and with the other lordes of the Kynges counsaile ⁊ to þat end þat the defaulte of eny suche persone knowen unto hym shal mowe ordeyne therupon as þeyme shal thenke expedient and behovefull.

Rño. Hit is agreed as it is desired.

Item ⁊ the saide Erle desireth that for sekenesse and other causes necessaie and resonables he may by warnyng to my Lordes of Bedford or Glouc and þe Kynges counsaile be and stande freely discharged of the saide occupacioñ and besynesse aboute þe Kynges persone ⁊ undre the favor and goode grace of the Kyng my Lorde of Bedford and Gloucestre and oþer lordes of þe Kynges counsaile.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item ⁊ that consideryng howe blessid be God the Kyng is growen in yeers in stature of his persone and also in conceyte and knoweleche of his hiegh and royale auctoritee and estate the whiche naturelly causen hym and frome day to day as he groweth shul causeñ hym more and more to grucche with chastysing and to lothe it ⁊ so that it may resonably be doubted lest he wol conceyve ayenst þe saide Erle or eny other that wol take upon hym to chastyce hym for his defaultes displeur or indignacon þerfore ⁊ þe whiche withouteñ due assistance is not esy to be born ⁊ it lyke þerfore to my Lorde of Gloucestre and to alle the lordes of the Kynges conseil to promitte to the saide Erle and assure hym þat thei shal fermely and

trewely assisteñ hym in the exercise of þe charge and occupacioñ that he hath aboute the Kyng^e persone namely in chastysing of hym for his defaultes and supporte þe saide Erle perynne, and yf the Kyng at enny tyme wol conceyve for that cause indignaçon ayenst þe saide Erle my saide Lorde of Gloucestre and lordes shul doo alle her trewe diligence and power to remoeve the Kyng therfro.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, the saide Erle desireth that for as muche as it shal be nc^acie to remoeve the Kyng^e persone at divers tymes into sundre places as þe cases mowe require, that he may have power and au^ctee to remove þe K' by his discreçon into what place hym thynketh nc^acie for helth of his body and seuretee of his persone.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, syth the saide Erle hath take upoñ hym the governance of the Kyng^e persone, he desireth that alle pestates officers and servant^e of the Kyng^e hous of what estate and condiçon thei be have spⁱal commandement and charge yevē by my Lordes of Bedford and Gloucestre and by the lordes of the Kyng^e conseil that in a^{ll} maⁿer thynges seeñ and advised by þe saide Erles discreçon þ^t is for the Kyng^e estate worshiþ helth and profit by his commandement and ordennance þei be entendant and obeissant in accomplisshyng þerof.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, for as muche as the saide Erle hath knoueleche that in speche þat hath be had unto the [K'] at part and in prive, not heryng the saide Erle nor enny of the knyght^e set aboute his persone, nor assigned by þ^e saide Erle, he hath be sturred by sōme frome his lernyng and

spoken to of divers matiers not behovefull, the saide Erle doubtyng þe harme þat myght fall to þe Kyng and þinconvenient^e þ^t myght ensue of suche speche at part yf it were suffred, desireth þ^t in alle speche to be had with þ^e Kyng he or oon of þe iiij. knyght^e or sōme psone to be assigned by þe saide Erle be present and prive to it.

Rño. This article is agreed except suche persones as for neghnesse of blode and for theire estate owe of reson to be suffred to speke with þe Kyng.

Item, to thentent that it may be knowen to the Kyng that it procedith of thassent advis and agreement of my Lorde of Gloucestre and all my lord^e of the Kyng^e conseil þ^t þe Kyng be chastysed for his defaultes or trespas and þat for awe þerof he forbere þe more to doo mys and entende þe more besily to vertue and to lernyng, the saide Erle desireth þ^t my Lorde of Gloucestre and my saide other lordes of þe counsaill or grete part of hem, that is to say þe Chaunceller and Tresourer and of evyche estate in the conseil spuell and tempell sūme cōme to þe Kyng^e presence and þere to make to be declared to hym þeire agreement in that behalve.

Rño. When þe Kyng cometh next to Londoñ all his counsaill shal cōme to his presence and þeire þis shal be declared to hym.

Item, the saide Erle þat alle his days hath above all oper erþely thyng^e desired and ever shal to kepe his trouthe and worshiþ unblemysshed and unhurt and may not for alle that lette malicious and untrewe meñ to make informacions of his persone suche as þei may not ne dar not stande by ne be not trewe, besecheth þerfore my Lorde of Gloucestre and alle my saide lord^e of the

counsaille þat yf þei or eny of hem have be enformed of enny þinge that may be or sounne to his charge or defaulte and namely in his occupaçon and reule aboute the Kyng's persone þat þe saide Erle may have knowlecheþ þerof to þentent þat he may answer þerto and not dwelle in hevy or sinistre conceyte or opinion w^touten his desert and withouten answer.

Rño. It is agreed.

☞ H. Gloucestre.

☞ J. Huntynghdon.

J. Eboz.

W. Suff.

P. Elieñ.

H. Stafford.

W. Lincolñ.

R. Cromewell.

J. Bathonieñ Canç.

J. Roffeñ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 41. *contemporary* MS.]

Letter of Credence for Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany, dated 2nd December, and apparently in the 11 Hen.VI. 1432. He did not, however, proceed on his mission until the following February. *Vide* p. 146, *postea*.]

Lres de Çance au dit Duc.

HAULT ⁊ puissant ⁊c. Touchant Çtaines besongnes ⁊ matiēs qui nous sont ⁊sgrandemēt a cuer desquelles desirons avoir bonne ⁊ briefve expediçon avons aucūes choses donnees en charge ⁊ Çance a ñre ame Jarretier Roy darmes porteur de cestes pour de ñre part les vous dire ⁊ exposer. Pource hault ⁊c. affectueusemēt vous supplions que en faveur de nous vous plaise leð Jarretier benignemēt recepvoir ⁊ oier de ce que pour ceste foix vous dira depar nous au regart desd̃ matiēs a luy faire plaine foy ⁊ ferme Çance adjouster aussi y faire cōme espace

en avons en v̄re hault seigneurie ⁊ ⁊snoble psonne vous plaise pareillemēt p leḏ porteur nous en faire savoir avec voz ~~bens~~ ⁊snobles voulons ⁊ plaisirs pour les acomplir selon noz povoirs de ⁊sbon cuer ⁊ prians au Benoit ⁊c. Escript soubz noz signet a Westmonst^r le second jour de Decembre.

Les gens du conseil ⁊c.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 62. b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 18th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xviij^o. die Decembr̄ a^o xj^o. apud Westm̄ Rex de gr̄a sua sp̄ali ⁊ de assensu consilii sui concessit ⁊ licenciā dedit pro se ⁊ hered̄ suis quantū in se fuit Humfr̄o Duci Glouc̄ ⁊ Alianore uxi sue q̄d iḗi ducentas acras t̄re pasture bosci bruere ⁊ jampnoz iḗoz Ducis ⁊ Ducisse apud Estgrenewiche qui sunt ex^a metas foreste includere ⁊ parcū inde facere ⁊ et p̄dcas cc. acras sic inclusas ⁊ parcum inde fcm tenere ⁊ h̄ere possint sibi ⁊ hered̄ suis imp̄pm sine oc̄cone Regē ⁊ hered̄ suoz justiḗ escaetoz vicecomitū ballivoz ac alioz ministroz R^x ⁊ hered̄ suoz quozcumq^z ⁊ eo q̄d decem ⁊ septem acre pastur̄ bruere ⁊ jampnoz de dcis cc. acris parcella man̄ii de Estgrenewyche quod priori ⁊ conventui domus Jhu de Bethleem de Shene de p̄ronatu R^x ⁊ fundac̄oe p̄ris sui * Henr̄ nup Regē Angl̄ quinti post conquestū existentis in fundac̄oe domus illius sibi ⁊ successor̄ suis p eund̄ H. quintū datū fuit ⁊ assignatum extiterunt ⁊ et p priorem ⁊ conventum loci illius dcis Duci ⁊ Ducisse ⁊ hered̄ suis in excambium pro aliis t̄ris ⁊ ten̄ p eosdem dcis priori ⁊ conventui ⁊ successorib^z suis dandis ⁊ assignandē alienate sunt jam ⁊ concesse non obstante.

* f. 63.

[*Ibid.* f. 63. 19th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

Memorand^r þat þ^e xix^e. day of Decembr^r þ^e yeer of þ^e K' 7c. þ^e xj^e. In þ^e warderobe of my Lord of Glouc^r at London. It was answered by my said Lord of Glouc^r and þ^e remenant of my lord^r of þ^e K' conseil unto John Madley sent late unto hem for som paie^mt or agree^mt to be had for þ^e souldours of Caleys in wyse as foloweth. That for asmuche as þ^e Kyng considereth well þ^e greete pov^rtee 7 indigence þat þ^e said souldours long han suffred and yit standen yn. namely alle þoo of my lord^r þ^e cap^{nes} retenue þat kepe boþe wacche and warde in þ^e toun and castell of Caleys. he hath charged his Tre^s of Caleys for to po^rveie sumwhat in relevyng of þ^e saide indigence of þ^e said souldours of þ^e cap^{nes} of þ^e toun and castell of Caleys suche as kepe þere wacche and warde and to contente hem in al godely haste in obliga^çons of custume unto þ^e somme of iiij^{ml}. marc^r comprehendyng þ^yynne þ^e some of ccc. iiij^{xx}. vj. li. xij. s. iiij. d. chevisshe^d for hem and paie^d to hem by þ^e said Tresorer^r depute^e at Calais. and þ^e some of d. li. assigned unto hem withynne þis monethe by cōmande^mt of my said lord^r of þ^e conseil and also alle þat may be geteⁿ of þat that remayneth in þ^e hand^r of William Robn for to fufille upⁿ evene þ^e saide somme of iiij^{ml}. marc^r. The whiche iiij^{ml}. marc^r accountyng þ^yynne þ^e sommes aforesaide shal be redy at Dovorre abidyng upoⁿ a certificate and promesse of goode reule and gouvernance of þ^e said souldours he^rafter sufficeantly to be maa^d and sent hider unto my said Lord of Glouc^r.

[*Ibid.* 22nd January, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxij^{do}. die¹ Januār anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit
q̃d Dñs Robertus Londoñ qui procurator Cardinal̃ de
Columpna ut asfit constituit̃ possit libe ⁊ impune pro-
sequi facta ⁊ negocia dict̃ Card̃ in Angl̃ potissime circa
gesta ⁊ recept̃ archñnatus sui Cantuar̃ ⁊ p̃ntib; dñis Glouc̃
Huñt Cañc Elieñ W. Philip̃ Thẽs ⁊ Custodi privāt̃ sig̃.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 192. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 4th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

PLESE au Roy notre tressouverain seigneur del advys
de son tressage conseil de grauntier garant as Tresorer
et Barons de votre eschequer d'accompter ovesq; votre
humble clerk Maister Thomas Bekynton doctour es
loys par son serement dune viage par luy nadgaires fait
en alant par votre cōmandement en ambasshiet en votre
roialme de Fraunce pour la trayte de paix² entre vous et
votre adversarie de Fraunce et de voz deniers par luy
resceux en celle partie ⁊ faisantz a luy due allouance par-
my son dit serement dautieux gages journalx du jour qil
par celle cause se partit de votre citee de Loundres vers
les dites parties jusques a son retourn a mesme votre citee
come onte este allouez as autres de son estat envoiez en
semblable viage avant ces heures ovesq; custages reson-
ables sibien pour ses passage et repassage de la meer ⁊ come
pour lez dispensez et regardez par luy faitz as diversez soul-

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 534.

² *Vide* p. 120, *antea*, and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 530.

deurs de diverses garisons pour luy seurement conduyre a la presence de hault et noble Prince le Duk de Bedford votre bel uncle et regent de votre dit roialme de France pour certains matiers le dit traytie concernantz alant et retournant. Et ce que par la ditte accompte serra trouve par vous estre duez resonablement au dit Maister Thomas ilz facent distinctment et apartement certifier a votre conseil avantdit, envoiantz alors mesmez votre dit garant affin que vos Tresorer et Chamberleyens aient en cōmandement depar vous de paier a votre dit clerk ceo que par la dite accompte serra trouve resonablement a luy due.

Lettre sur ceste bille feust faite a Westm̃ as Tresorer et Barons daccouter allour ꝑc. et certifier le iiij. jour de Feverer lan ꝑc. xj.

(*In dorso.*) He shal have a war̃ to accompt and certifie ꝑc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 63. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 6th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

vj^{to}. die Februa^r anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ quantū ad sūmam iiij^{ml}. li. a dñis ꝑ aliis in cētis t̃ris ꝑ teñtis ducat^o Lancast^r infeoffat̃ p dñm Regem ad usum guerra^z sua^z jam muta^r, que sūma au^cte parliamenti f̃vitorib^z ꝑ defuncti p dict̃ infeoffat̃ deberet solvi de omib^z custumis in portu Suth^h levand̃ jam libabit^r Thesaura^r ad istam armatā expediend̃ in Fran^c. Et de tanta sūma debet fieri assigna^o dictis f̃vitorib^z de primis dena^r a dict̃ t̃ris p dcos infeoffat̃ levand̃, et qđ portus de Hampton dict̃ infeoffat̃ ad fm Pasch̃ p̃x iterū libabit^r scđm qđ prius huerunt.

Eođ die concordat̃ est quantū ad ij^{ml}. li. a dic̃ in-
feoffat̃ ad usum p̃dic̃ jam mutuand̃ Abbi Westm̃ per
eosdem solvend̃ pro cert̃ oñibz pro aīa R̃ defunc̃
supportand̃, qđ dic̃ sūma Thesaurar̃ solvatur, et qđ
Abbi p̃dic̃ contentet̃ in prioratubz alieniḡ ad sūmam
c. libraz p annū, t̃ si dic̃ sūma imposterū ab eođ
evincat̃ tunc idem Abbas recipiet tantū annuatim in
đnio de Chirke quousq; de dic̃ summa ij^{ml}. li. sibi fūit
plenã psolut̃.

[*Ibid.* 12th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Febr̃ anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ đni de consilio
considerantes quomodo castra đnia t̃c. que fuerunt Ber-
nardi de Lesparre¹ nup D'ni de la Barda in ducatu R̃
Aquitani p Comitem de Longavilla Dñm de Montefer-
rando t̃ alias psonas jus ad eađ pretendentes de facto
licet non de jure, ubi Rex eađ possidere deberet, deti-
nent̃ injuste scđm qđ p Epm Aqueñ t̃ Bernard̃ Angevin
consiliã regios nup de Burdegat̃ venientes hic reporta-
bat̃. Et ne dic̃ castra đnia t̃c. in teñā etate Reg̃ p
iniquū t̃ subornã processū p̃rie ut est verissile qđ fiet
a regiis manibz evincant̃, concesserunt p̃đca castra
đnia t̃c. cum suis juribz t̃ ptineñ uniṽf t̃c. carissio
avunclo suo Humfr̃o duci Glouc̃ t̃ heređ suis mascul̃
de corpore suo līe procreat̃ ne jus Reg̃ totalit̃ in ea
pte depereat ut timet̃, put p quādam supplicacōem in
filačo in offičo privati siḡ remanent̃ pleni^o potit apparere.

* f. 63 b. * Eođ die itm p̃dic̃ đni de consil̃ concesserunt p̃fã
Duci Glouc̃ t̃ heređ suis mascul̃ castra đnia t̃ras teñā
t̃c. que nup fuerunt D'ni Poncii de Castilhon in đco
ducatu R̃ Aquitani absq; p̃đca consideračoe in lris inde

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 537.

conficiendē ponendē, prout eciā p quādam supplicacōem in dictū filacō remaneñ plenī⁹ potit appere.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Memorandū þat þ^e xv^e. day of Fev^r þ^e yere of þ^e King ꝛc. xj^e. it was appointed and accorded at Westmynst^r by my Lord of Glouc^r & þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e of þ^e K['] counsail þ^e beyng present þat þassigneñt by auc^tee of parlem^t and þ^e upon ðres patent^es by [þ^e] same auc^tee had under þ^e K['] greet seel to þarchebisshop of Canterbury and oþ^r enfeffees in certain land^e and rent^e in þ^e duchie of Lancast^r of di^vses grete sommes to be received of all man^e sub^s custumes and oþ^r commoditees growyng to þ^e King in þ^e port of Hampton^e, of þ^e whiche sōme iij^{ml}xxviij. li. is yit due and unpaied to þ^e said feoffees. Wherefore all þ^e lord^e wol þat þ^e saide auc^tee of þ^e saide assignacō stande fully in his force with more þat þ^e said port at Ester next cōmyng shal be hooñ in all man^e sub^s & custumes withouten þat þ^e shal be eny charge þ^e upon at þat tyme except enheritances & fees tme of lyf charged upon þ^e custumes in þ^e said port unto þe behove of þe said feoffees, and þe said feoffees to make a custumer in þe said port as it is in þ^e saide ðres patent^es clerely contienned. And if he dye or make eny defaulte for whiche he oughte to be discharged so to make an oþ^r. And so fro tyme to tyme unto þ^e tyme þat þ^e saide sōme of iij^{ml}xxviij. li. be fully contented.

Iñm for asmuche as my said Lord of Glouc^r and þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e of þ^e K['] counsail have desired of þ^e seid Archebisshop and þ^e remenant of þ^e feoffees, to borowe of þaim iij^{ml}. li. for þ^e greete necessitee þat þ^e King hath at þis tyme to sette forth an armee into his reame of France þ^e whiche iij^{ml}. li. were redy to have been paied with j^{ml}. li. more whanne it wolde have

growen unto þ^e King^e þat dede is meynyal f^vantz accordyng to þ^e King^e wille. And by auc^ttee of þ^e last parlemēt maunde^mt maad^t to þ^e said^t feoffees to execute þ^e saide last will in payng of iij^m. li. as is abovesaid.¹ Whereupon þ^e said^t feoffees made warant^e under þair sealx to þair receivours to paie þ^e said^t meynyal f^vantz accordyng to þ^e said^t maunde^mt of þ^e Kyng. And now because þat þ^e said^t meynyal f^vantz by þair oune fredom to þat ende þat þ^e King shulde now be eesed in his necessitee, have well assented, þat þ^e iij^m. whiche þei shulde have received in part of þeir iij^m. li. of þ^e said^t feoffees be lent unto þ^e King, þei to be paid^t by þ^e said^t feoffees betwix þis and Ester next cōmyng of a m^l. li. And of oþ^r iij^m. li. betwix þat Estr and Estre cōme a xij. moneth of þ^e last peny. And þat of þ^e furste moneye þat shal growe in þ^e said^t port of Hampton withynne þat t^me. And if it wol not suffice of alle þeire oþ^r revenues of þ^e land^e þat þei be enfeoffed ynne.

Item for seuretee of þ^e iij^m. li. whiche þat shal now be lent by þ^e forsaide declared causes unto þ^e Kyng by þ^e said^t feoffees, it is appointed by my said^t Lord of Glouc and þ^e remenant of þ^e lordes þat þei shal have an assignemēt þ^rfore in þ^e said^t port of Hampton þere to be gadered and paid^t by þ^e handes of þ^e custumer named by hem. And þat þei shal freely have alle þ^e receites of þat port unto þ^e tyme þat boþe þ^e furste moneye þat is to say m^lm^lm^lxxviij^e. li. as þ^e m^lm^lm^l. li. whiche þei leve now to þ^e King be fully arered and paid^t of þ^e sub^s t custumes withynne þ^e said^t port. And þat þ^e said^t port shal not be charged with noon oþ^r assignementz unto þ^e tyme þat passignmentz of þ^e

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 399.

sommes abovesaid be fully parfourmed and contented and þe said feoffees shal have þres patentcs maad unto hem for þe seuretee of þe somme of þe iij^m. li. whiche þei leve nowe made in like fourme and in like substance as þe þres patentcs were þat were made unto hem for þe rap^y sommes.

Iþm my Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lordc of þe counsail have promettcd not to varye but þat þees assignementz abovesaid shal stande in force ne as ferforth as in him is ne þey shal neve assente to the contrarie þof.

* f. 64 a. * Iþm my said Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lordcs have promettcd þat neiþ^y prive ne apert þei shal not consaille ne desire no mane shippes with marchandise densyns ne aliens to withdrawe hem fro þat port wherthorough þe paiementz abovesaid myghte be delayed or taryed ne to sture ne procure noo mane mchant to withdrawe hem þens in letting t delaying þassignemntz abovesaid.

Iþm my said Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lordc of þe counsail have promettcd þat upon þees articles abovesaid þres of prive seal shal be maad and delivcd to þe Chauncellr of Engl to delive þres patentc to þe said feoffees.

[*Ibid.* f. 64. 18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

The xvij^e. day of Fev^r þe yee^r of þe King t^c. xj^e. it was accorded by þe lordc of þe K' counsail þat as toward marchantz straungers suche as by þestatut be bounden to brynge a ctaine somme for þeir mchandise to þe bullion in þe Tour of Londoⁿ þe Tresorer of England have pouer to gaunte hem for þe Kingc availle suche dayes of respite of bringing yn þair saide sommes to þe bullion as bitwix him and þaim shal mowe be accorded taking of þaim perfore sufficeante seuretee.

Iſm eođ die concordat fuit qđ Comes Hunť heat tam amplam t largā potestatem p ſras sub magno sigillo R ad conducend t guñnand pntem armatam jam sub suo conductu in regnū Franc pficisceñ qam Comes Saž defunctus hñit vel aliquis alius capitaneus tempe Regē nunc.

[*Ibid.* f. 64. 19th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xix°. die Febr̃ anno xj°. apud Westm̃ concess t concordat fuit qđ fiat warant sub privāt sig Theſ t Camar de sc̃cio de solvendo Comiti Hunť p consideraõem bonoz t gratuiť fvcioz guerre que idem Comes fecit t faciet Regi in regno suo Franc necnon grandim custagioz t pdiç que ipe sustinuit ihm in dco fvcio R ac al cauf t consideraç Regem t consiť suū movenç sūmam xijc. marc de thesauro R, hñd de dono R p viam regard p cauf t consideraç sup̃dictē.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 39. *contemporary* MS., perhaps the *Original* draught.]

The date of the following article is not stated; but it is assigned to the 18th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433, on the authority of the person who arranged the volume where the MS. is preserved; which date is corroborated by the next article. It appears that it was intended to send Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany in the preceding December (*vide* p. 137, *antea*), but that his departure was delayed. On the 24th March in this year, commissioners were appointed to treat with those of the Duke of Brittany for a final peace. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 545.]

INSTRUCÇON yeven to Gart K. of Armes to declare on þe K. behalve unto his uncle þe Duc of Bretaigne.

Furst aft herty greting and pntaçon of þe K. ĩres þe said Gart shal say þat þe K. supposeth it is not out of his

said uncle remembrance howe þat at his desir & sþale request made by þe worshipful fadre in God þe Bisshoþ of Nant^e his Chan^c & his oþ^r amba^x last sent hider unto þe K. as for repara^çon of many & di^vse injuries robbies & oþ^r harmes dooⁿ by the subgitz of boþe þe pties þ^e ooⁿ ayenst þat oþ^r as wel sith þe pees finale sworn as before & þe K. by þadvis of his consail here agreed him for þe weell & reste of þe subgitz of boþe þe pties to appointe c^ētein cōmissioⁿs for his ptie whiche shulde have ful power to trete appointe & conclude w^t þe cōmissaries of his said uncle suche as shulde like him to sende hider unto þe citee of Excestre in esþale for þis ma^te of repa^çon at a c^ētein day of convencioⁿ of þe said cōmissaries by þe seid amba^x of his said uncle þan agreed & now passed & hanging þe which day so agreed it liked his said uncle for such causes as moeved him to sende hider to þe K. for a longer day of convencioⁿ of þe seid cōmissaries to be ha^d at þe saide citee of Excest^r & þe which was g^aunted him & and þe feste of þe Pu^r of ou^r Lady last passed¹ set þ^rto in esþale & like as þe K. answered unto his said uncle þanne by his lres & sith which tyme þe K. hath herd no more in þis ma^te save þe dayly and piteux compleint^e of his subgitt^e robbed takeⁿ & slayⁿ on þe see ayenst þe pees by þe subgitt^e of Bretaigne mucche more þan eve þei we^r afo^r þe comyng of his seid uncles amba^x or þe dayes of convencioⁿ of þe said cōmissaries accorded & wherof þe K. m^vailleth gretly as he hath cause.

For which cause the K. prayeth his said uncle to consid^re þe greete & manifold goodes þ^t growe as well to þe princes as to þe subgitt^e in tyme of pees &

¹ 2nd February 1433.

and þe irrepable harmes þat ofte hapne on þ^t oþ^r behalve to hem both in tyme of þe werre & þ^r upon to p^rveye ~~if he desire þe bett^r pt þat is pees~~ þat his subgitt^e cesse of suche slaught^r & pillories on þe see as þai lyve ~~by and~~ use upon þe K. trewe m^{ch}ant^e fisshers and oþ^r of his pesible subgitt^e goyng by see, and so þat þe K. subgitt^e hurt by hem may be releved^d of þei^r losses & harmes þourgh his said^d uncles gode p^rveance, latyng him fully wete, þat were it þe K. greet diligence in þis behalve, and þe streite ordenances maad^d by him in plei^mt into þe contrarie, þe K. subgitt^e of þis land^d wolde not þus longe have suffred^d þe greet & innumable harmes and losses dooⁿ unto hem upon þe see by þe Britons, & neve þe lesse for asmuch as þe K. neiþ^r may ne wol longer suffre his subgitt^e under colour of pees and profres of tretie & convencions for redresse to be hað, þus to be lost and piss^h dayly, he at þe humble request and besy pursuit of his said^d subgitt^e ~~of þe west~~ sendeþ at þis tyme þe seið Gart^r unto him to ~~wete his ful & finale disposiçon~~ in þis mat^e ~~and wheþ^r he wol~~ [requir^{yng} him to] entende to redresse þat his subgitt^e have mysdo upon þe see ayenst þe K. subgitt^e like as he offred^d afo^r þis tyme [by his Chanç^e &c.] þat he wolde do here in þis land^d by his comissaries, ~~or nee~~ And if he wol entende þat not w^t standyng þe dayes brokeⁿ and þe manyfold harmes dooⁿ by his subgitt^e sith on þe see þe K. is redy to sende his cōmissaries unto þe seið cite of Excest^r [or oþ^r place covenable] at convenyent tyme such as his said^d uncle wol resonably ~~p^rfixe~~ [accorde] and kepe, þ^re to redresse & axe redresse as þe cas shal require it, so þat by him it shal not stande but þat pees gode redresse love & justice shal folowe, and þe compleint^e cesse of both þe pties he^r after.

Iſm for asmuch as þe K. greetly ſtured as wel by þempour as þe pſident & þe geñal conceil beyng at Basile ſendeth at þis tyme his notable & ſolempne ambassiate ⁊ aswel out of his roy^{me} of France as of England unto þe ſaid concile¹ in wyse as alle oþ^r Princes Xþen do at þis tyme ⁊ þe ſaid Gart^h ſhal say þ^t þe K. prayeth his ſaid uncle for þeir eiþ^rs worshiþ & weel to ſende his ambañ in al godely haſte unto þe ſaid concile ⁊ yevyng hem in ſtraite charge to concurre and be of ooñ opinioñ and wille [w^t þe K. ambañ] in all þat may be to þe worshiþ & weel of þe K. & his royaumes and þeir eiþ^rs lordſhips ⁊ ~~like as þe K. hath yeven charge to his [ſaid] ambañ to concurre and be ooñ with þambañ of his ſaid uncle of Bretaigne.~~

Iſm þe ſaid Gart^h ſhal say as by wey of compleint for þe Lord Hung^hford unto þe ſeid Duc on þe K. behalve þat wher as & Wault^h Hung^hford knight [his ſoñ] whom God^d assoille in his lyve pⁱſoñ unto þe Lord Beaumanoir in Bretaigne maad^d his finance for xij^{ml}. ſaluz of whiche ſomme my lord^d his fader payed^d furst iij^{ml}. ſaluz to his ſaid ſones maiſt^h ⁊ and for þe residue ix^{ml}. þe Lord^e [Scales] Cromwell & Tiptot ~~and Scales~~ leide in þeir seeles þe which ix^{ml}. and iij^{ml}. and ſo in al xij^{ml}. is hooly paied^d unto þe ſeid Lord Beaumanoir and þacquitances had^d of þe paiement^e ⁊ ove which xij^{ml}. þat was þe full finance þe ſaid & Wault^h pⁱſoner þat is deed p^rmetted to paye unto his ſaid maiſt^h vj^{ml}. ſaluz for which þe Lord Scales George Rygmaydoñ and oþ^r leide in þeir seeles ⁊ of which þe ſeid Lord Hung^hford had^d neve knoulech unto nowe late ⁊ neve þe leſſe in ſalvacon of his ſoone and his worshiþ he hath paied^d v^{ml}. ſaluz of þe ſeide ſome ⁊ þat is to wit m^l. ſaluz of e yift of þe ſeid Duc of Bretaigne and iij^{ml}.

¹ *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 526, 541.

by þe handes of þe m̃chant^r, so þat nowe of all þees
 sommes þe resteth not to paye but m^l. saluz, of which
 þe Quene Johane [his modre] sendeth charge and a
 quitance to hir receivo^r in Britaigne, þe for to paie it
 unto þe seid Lord Beaumanoir, þe which for lak of
 paie^mt of þis oð m^l. saluz withholdeth þe seeles not oonly
 of þe lordes þat were bounden for þe ix^m. rest of þe xij^m.
 þat was þe hool finance which is al paide, but also þe
 seeles of hem þat we^r bounden for þe vj^m. so pmetted
 apt as before, of which vj^m. þe v^m. be ful paied, and
 Quene Johanes receivo^r þe redy to paye þat leveth.
 Wherfor þe seid Gart^h shal say þat þe K. prayeth his seid
 uncle to sture & compelle þe seid Lord Beaumanoir in
 confva^çon of his worship & trouth to delive þe seeles
 aswel unto þe lordes þat were bounden for þe ix^m. which
 is ful paide him, as þe vj^m. whereof he is agreed of þe
 v^m. sith ~~also~~ he hath suche sikernesse as þe [saide]
 Quene Johanes [þe Duk^e modre] receivo^r bounde & redy
 to asseth him of þe oð m^l. so þ^t noon desclaundre nor
 inconvenient ~~fall~~ [ensue] for lak of ministra^çon of
 justice in þat behalve.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 41. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, signed by the Council,
 dated 18th February, and apparently in the 11th Hen. VI. 1433, sent
 by Garter King of Arms.]

Au Duc de Bretagne.

Depar le Roy.

Treschiere et tresa nous tenons c̃tainem̃t
 que lun des plus grans plaisirs mondains que puissiez
 avoir est de souvent oyr en bien vrayes nouvelles de la

sante et pspite de ñre personne dont tresbon
 cuer, vous  tiffions que a la faisance de cestes nous
 estions loue soit ñre doulz Sauveur en  sbonne sante de
 ñre d  psonne  s desirans savoir du bon estat et pspite de
 et  same tante la Duchesse ~~de Bretagne~~ v re
 compaigne.¹ Si vous prions de  sbon cuer que pour ñre
 singuliere consolacion et leesce nous en  tiffiez p tous les
 venans p deca bonne nt faire
 le pourrez. Car toutes les foiz que en orrons en bien y
 prendrons  sgrant plaisir et frons  sjoieux. Et quant a
 ñre beaucousin Giles de Bretagne v re beaufilz nous
 avons  sagreable pour la grant douceur et habilit  de
 sa psonne, et la recrea on que prenons journele nt ou
 fvice ~~et gracieuse compaignie~~ quil nous fait soingneuse nt.
 Tresch  same oncle nous envoyons p ntement p devers
 vous ñre bien ame Roy Dames et Herault Jarretiere
 pour vous exposer dep nous  taines choses auquel et a
 tout ce quil vous dira dep nous vous prions que ad-
 joustez foy et creance en lexpedit sur tout le plus
 tost que bonne nt faire pourrez. Donne en ñre palais
 de West n le xvij . jour de Fevrier.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOR'.

J. BATHON' CANC'.

W. LINCOLN'.

SUFFOLK.

CROMWELL'.

HUNGERFORD'.

(In dorso.) xvij . die Febr 

. p ns. se subscribentes

¹ Joan Duchess of Brittany was the sister of Katherine o France,
 the Queen Dowager.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 20th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xx^{mo}. die Febr̃ anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ Rex de advisamento ⁊ assensu consilii sui concessit avunclo suo Humfr̃o duci Glouc̃ castrum ⁊ castellaniam de Mauleon de Soulle et bailliagiū de la Bert cum om̃ib; ptiñ suis redditib; molendinis herbagiis boscaḡ emolument⁹ ⁊ om̃ib; aliis proficuis quibuscumq; adeo integre sicut Carolus de Beaumont Alfferitz de Navarre ea h̃uit ⁊ tenuit dum vivebat. H'end̃ tenend̃ custodiend̃ ⁊ occupand̃ dict̃ castrū ⁊c. necnon ꝑcipiend̃ guḡnand̃ ⁊ regend̃ ead̃ proficua redditus revenḡōes ⁊ emolumenta quecūq; ꝑ se vel deputat̃ suos ꝑ quib; r̃ndere voluit in iudicio ⁊ ext^a a die obitus d̃ci Alfferitz q^amdiu Regi placuit. ꝑut ꝑ quandam supplicaḡōem ⁊c.

xx^o. die Febr̃ a^o xj^o. promis⁹ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit ꝑ Dñm Glouc̃ ⁊ ceteros d̃nos de consil̃ Regis qđ ip̃i nūq^a consencient qđ assignaḡo fiend̃ per Theṡ Angl̃ reṡ in Xp̃o ꝑri Archieꝑo Cantuar̃ ꝑ sūma m^lm^l. li. nunc ꝑ ip̃m d̃no R̃ in hac sua ꝑñt necessitate accommodat̃. mutabitur aliquo modo. et qđ inde fiat warant̃ sub privat̃ sigill̃ Cañ Angl̃ de inde faḡ lras pat̃ sub magno sig̃ R̃ ut in forma de tali videḡt assignaḡōe quali dict̃ Theṡ notificabit Custod̃ dict̃ privat̃ sigill̃.

* f. 64 b. — * Eodem die concordat̃ fuit qđ Archieꝑus Eboꝝ qui modo in ambassiata R̃ primo ad d̃nm ñrm Papam ⁊ postea ad geñale conciliū Basiliēn profectuṹ est. h̃eat licenciam ꝑ lras patentes sub magno sigillo R̃ carianḡ ⁊ t̃ansportandi secum ad partes transmarinas in auro ⁊ argento usq; ad sūmam ij. m^l. li. ac in plata ⁊ massa usq;

valorem m^l. marcē, aliquo statuto vel ordinacōe in contrariū factū non obstant.¹

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 58 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, and apparently in February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, as on that day a Writ of Privy Seal was issued, appointing the Bishop of Dax one of the King's Council at Bordeaux. *Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 541. A copy of the said writ precedes the following article on the paper whence it has been transcribed.]

SEQUIT^r copia ĩre regie p quā mādātū fuit Cone-
stabulario Regio Burdegale uñ centū marcas
solveret dco Eþo eunti ad cōciliū et p̄textu
ĩrarū sup^adcarū et dc⁹ Eþus nichil habuit seu
recepit.

Henri par la grace de Dieu Roy Danglaterra ꝛ de
France a ñre bien ame Walter Colles conestable de ñre
citee de Bourdeaux et a son lieuetenant illeoqs saluz. Par
ladvis de nostre conceill avons ordenne que le reverent
pere Lavesq, Dax de ñre citee Dax soit ung deutz cōmis
au gñal conceill de s̄ca eglice et pour ces despens
et custages par ladvis de ñre dit conceill luy avoms
grainte et assigne cent marcꝝ desterlinx apprendre et
estre paie par vous mains de noz p̄mers revenues
illeoques. Si voulons et vous mandons en chargeans
que vehu ces ĩres luy fasses avoir ou asson cōmis
plein ꝛ agreable paiement de le dit sōme en preignant
dehue acquittance par le quieu ꝛ noz p̄ns ĩres en aures

¹ The letters patent for this purpose, dated on the 20th February, 11 Hen. VI., are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 539.

allowance en voz pⁱmers accontes arendre en ñre eschequier. A Wuestm̃ donne.

Hūiliter petit et supplicat d^c E^pus ut centū marce jam sibi assignate et fere expensse eidem hic psolvantur et psolvens recupet a conestabulario Burde^g et q̃ singlis añis jux^a tenorē pⁱo^z ĩre ante alios pⁱo^z ibid^e assignatos sibi psolvātur maxīe q^amdiu erit ambacxiator Regi^o dato exequutore ad cōpellendū d^cm conestabulariū.

Itē supplicat dari sibi libere et absq^{ue} recep^{ti}ōe pedagogii seu guidagii v^l alteri^o debiti extrahend^e taceas cupas jocalia aurū et argentū que nō excedūt quadringētas marcas de pecunia Anglicana līnam ad ptes ultra marinas transportand^e et extrahend^e p se vel suos familiares.

H. CANTUAR'. J. EBOR'. W. DUNNELM'. P. ELIEN'.

J. ROFFEN'. J. BATHON' CANC'.

J. HUNTYNGTON. TYPTOT. H. NORTHU'BYRLOND.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 22nd February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxij^o. die Feb^r anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ Rex considerans notabilia f^rvicia que rev^{er} in X^po p^r Hen^r archie^pus Cantuar^e semp sibi impendit, ac magnas chevancias bono^z que id^e Archie^pus sepius ante hec tempa fecit Regi t^u faciet infutu^r, de advisamento t^u assensu consilii sui concessit t^u licenciā dedit pro se t^u here^d suis magistro t^u collegio be Marie, S^ci Thome Martiris, t^u S^ci Edwardi Confessor^e de Higham Ferrers nup p dict^e Archie^pm fundat^e q^d ipi t^u successores sui t^ras teñta t^u redditus ad valorem quadraginta marca^z p annū adquirere possint, hēnd^e t^u

tenendū sibi ⁊ successorū suis p̄dictę imp̄p̄m s̄c̄dm eff̄cm
 ⁊ tenorem l̄raz patent̄ R̄ p̄fat̄ maḡro ⁊ colleḡ ante hec
 tempa confect̄ absq; fine seu feodo p̄ dict̄ maḡm ⁊ colleḡ
 vel successorū suos ad usum R̄ vel hered̄ suoꝝ p̄d̄coꝝ
 in hac parte faciendū seu solvendū, put̄ p̄ quand̄ sup-
 plicač ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* f. 64 b. 16th March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvj^o. die Marcii anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ con-
 cordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d Jōhes Radclyff miles
 heat ⁊ p̄cipiat om̄ia ⁊ singla p̄ficua ⁊ cōmoditates comi-
 tatuū de Caernarvañ ⁊ Meryonnet̄ in Nortwall̄ una cū
 regaliis lib̄tatib; franchisesiis redditib; f̄viciis proficuis emo-
 lumentę ⁊ om̄ib; aliis cōmodita^b infra dict̄ comitat^o
 existeñ ⁊ ad eosd̄ ptineñ per manus Cam̄arii Nortwall̄
 seu ejus locumteneñ p̄ tempore existeñ, necnon p̄ficua
 ⁊ cōmoditates quecumq; de d̄nio de Chirk ⁊ Chirkelandę
 quom^ocūq; provenienč, quousq; de sūma vij^{ml}xxix. li.
 xiiij. s. j. d. sibi f̄uit plenaꝝ satisf̄cm, et q̄d fiat warant̄
 sub privať siḡ Ēpo Dunelm̄ ⁊ coenfeoffatę suis in d̄co
 d̄nio mandando eisđ q̄d p̄fat̄ d̄nium de Chirk ⁊ Chirke-
 land̄ s̄c̄dm tenorem ⁊ eff̄cm certaz indenturaz de dimis-
 sione ad firmā ip̄ius d̄nii p̄ ip̄os p̄fato Jōhi nup̄ fact̄
 dimittant ad firmā eid̄ Jōhi, hend̄ a die expiračōis
 d̄caꝝ primaꝝ indenturaz quousq; tam de proventib; d̄coꝝ
 comitatuū q^am d̄ci d̄nii, om̄ib; om̄ib; ordinariis ⁊ repa-
 račōib; d̄coꝝ comitatuū ⁊ d̄nii deductę, de sūma p̄dict̄
 vij^{ml}xxix. li. xiiij. s. j. d. integre sibi f̄uit psolut̄.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607, art. 34. a modern
Transcript.

Letter from the King to the Bishop of Worcester, 18th March, and apparently in the 11 Hen.VI. 1433, as that prelate was appointed one of the ambassadors to the General Council at Basil on the 1st December 1432. *Vide* Carte's French Rolls, vol. ii. p. 277.]

REVERENT pere en Dieu. Nous volons de lavis de notre conseil et vous prions enchargeant que toute excusacion cessante vous vous dispouzez destre a notre citee de Londres en la quinziene de Pasq¹ prouchien venante tout prest appareillez de vous transporter dilloeques en notre ambassiate vers le Concil General en la compaigne des autres noz ambassiatours que y serront envoiez. Et ce lesser ne veuillez comede vous entierment aspions. Doñ ꝑc. le xviiij. jour de Marz.

Au reverent pere en Dieu Levesq³ de Worcestre.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 21st March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

LE xxj. jour de Mars lan ꝑc. xj^e. a Westmonstier estoit accordez par les frs du counsail du Roy q̃ garrant sufficeant soit direct as Tresourer ꝑ Chamberlains de leschequier eux commandantz par ycel. de paier a Johan Sire de Founehoꝑ xl. livres par consideraçon des coutages ꝑ expenses queux il nadgairs ad fait ento^r la p^rveance pur la sustenance du Duc Dorleans nadgairs en sa garde esteant. A avoir du Roy par voie de regarde pur la cause desfďte.

¹ Easter Day fell on the 12th April in 1433.

Ycell jour a Westm̄ les fr̄s du counsail du Roy n̄re souv̄ain fr̄, considerantz q̄ le Roy H. Quart nadgairs Roy Dengl̄ par ses patentes par le Roy H. Quint ꝑc. confermez, g^aunta a Humfrey Duc de Glouc̄ qil froit quitz pur terme de sa vie ꝑ deschargiez de tous man̄s des paiementz s̄bn des fyns ꝑ fees g^aundz ꝑ petitiz pur chartres, l̄res patentes, briefs, et autres choses q̄conq̄s au Roy appurtenantz, issantz desouz s̄on g^aund seal en tous ses courtes ꝑ places, et auxi les grandz ꝑ notables f̄vices queux le dit Humfrey fait au Roy n̄re dit fr̄ de jour en autre, ont g^auntez au dit Humfrey qil av̄a sembl̄es l̄res affairs dessouz le g^aund seal du Roy en due forme pur les consideraçons desfd̄tes.

Ycell jour a Westm̄ accordez feust ꝑ assentuz par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy q̄ l̄res de cōmissiōn soient ftes as Seneschals de Guyenne ꝑ des Landes qores sont ou front ꝑ a leurs lieuxteñ ꝑ a chun de eulx eux cōmandantz par ycelles quilz facent proclamer en dit duchie de Guyenne la ou il fra besoigne q̄ tantq̄ les Countes de Foix ꝑ Darmaignac tiendront la p̄tie q̄ tiennent ou aut̄s tiennent lo^r part, nully liege ꝑ subgit du Roy ne preigne aucuns fees ne gaiges de eulx, ou aucun de eulx ne soient a eulx alliez de segremens ne alliances. Et si aucun ou aucuns lo^r faisoit guerre q̄ nully ne soit a laide daucun deulx, mais defendent le pais du Roy ꝑ lour grevent a toute lo^r poair, et ce sur la peine de corps ꝑ de biens. Et q̄ de tous ceulx q̄ ferront le contrarie, les ditz sen^{als} ꝑ leur lieuxteñ facent puniçon ꝑ justice selonc le cas ꝑ les droitz ꝑ loys du pais.

[*Ibid.* 15th April, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xv^e. jour Davill lan ꝑc. xj^e. a Grenewyche accordez feust ꝑ assentuz par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy q̄ pur ce

q̃ mon fr Levesq^s de Bath chancel^r Dengle^rre est ore par lavis et assent du dit counsail deputez pur passer oultre la mere avec mon fr de Glouc^e et auts counsaill^rs du Roy pur le bn du Roy et de ses royaumes, et q̃ lexecu^on des loys du Roy ne fra empeschee par sabsence, garrant dessouz le pⁱve seal soit adreschie au dit Chancel^r, luy cōmandant par ycel, pur deliv^eer le grand seal du Roy au Clerc des Rolles¹ p^r ycel occuper en lexecu^on de tout^e choses de droit et cours del chancellerie du Roy tanq^s au retourne du dit Chancel^r en le reaume Dengl^e, au quel heure le dit Clerc des Rolles ferra deliv^eer lavantdit seal du Roy a mon dit fr le Chancel^r.

* f. 65. * Et q̃ un brief soit adreschie au dit Clerc des Rolles pur recevoir lavantdit seal de mōn dit fr le Chancel^r et ycel occuper en lexecu^on de droit et justice et dautres choses de cours, cōe dessus est dit.

* f. 66 b. * The xv^e. day of Avill^e p^e yer of p^e King et^e. xj^e. at Grenewyche my Lord Scro^p tresorer declared to my Lord of Glouc^e and p^e remenant of my lord^e of p^e counsail p^e being pnt, howe pat he had deliv^eed unto my Lord of Hunt^e by vertue of warant under p^e prive seal direct unto him paiem^t in hande for p^e furst quarter of him et p^e retenue assigned unto him to do p^e King fvice for an half yeer in his reaume of France, and howe as well afore as sith he with all diligence possible unto him hath doo his devoir to chevysse moneye for p^e paiem^t of p^e s^cde quart^e, and prayed and required my said Lord of Glouc^e et lordes to do p^e same. The whiche þing not

¹ The Great Seal was delivered to John Frank clerk, Keeper of the Rolls, on the 22nd April, pursuant to Letters of Privy Seal dated on the 15th of that month; and on the 23rd May following it was delivered back to the Chancellor. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 548-9.

withstanding þe lakketh yit a greet pt for þe paieñt of þe said s̄cde quart^r and also for paieñt of þarchebisshoþ of York and þe Lord Hungerford þat be appointed to the genall conceil ⁊ and þe day of moustre nowe at hande ⁊ And also þat my said Lord of Glouc^r ⁊ lord^e be nowe also upon þei^r goying to Calais. Wh̄rfore my said Lord þe Tresorer prayed hem þat þei wolde see or þei^r departing unto þe chevance of þat þat lakketh for þe paieñt of þe said s̄cde quarter so þat he sith he hath do ⁊ doth and shal do [þ^rto] all his trewe diligence be not charged þ^rfore if it lakke ⁊ not in his defaute as God knoweth ⁊ and þat it myghte be enacted as for his discharge. þe whiche my Lord of Glouc^r ⁊ lord^e seide þat it was not resoñ þat he shulde bere eny charge þ^rfore what e^ve happed and cōmaunded þat þis shulde be enact in record as for þe said tresorers descharge. P^rnt my Lord of Glouc^r ⁊ Warr^r ⁊ Ely ⁊ Lincoln ⁊ Cromwell ⁊ þe Chan^c and þe Prive seel.

[*Ibid.* f.67. The following memoranda occur on the ensuing page to the above Minutes; and though no date is mentioned, it is nearly certain that they belong to the 11th Hen. VI.]

First my said lord shal mowe shewe unto þe Kyng þe devoirs ⁊ diligenc^e þat his said Counsail hath doon þis tme.

First for þe delivance of þe ĩres ⁊ instruccon þ^t shal be send to þe Duc of Ostrichⁿ ⁊c.

Also aboute þexpedicon of þinstruccon ⁊ ĩres þ^r Pophā shal have w^t hī to þerle of Warr^r ⁊c. ⁊ to þe . . . of Bretaignⁿ.

Also aboute þe ĩres þ^t shal be send to þellisours of t'hempir.

Also of þ^e lres sendē to þerchebisshoþ of Coloign.

Also of þ^e lres sendē to þ^e Bisshoþ Seigneñ.

Also [of lres] to þ^e Lord of Walesey.

Also ~~for~~ [of] lres þ^t passedē to þ^e concile at Basile.

Also aboute þ^e delivance of þ^e Popes ambassadeuñ.

Also aboute þexpediçon of þ^e messagiers þ^t cam oute of Irland.

Also aboute þexpediçon of þ^e messagiers þ^t cam oute of Gwyenne.

Also aboute my Lord of Salesbury, for to have him Cappitain of þ^e marches toward Scotl.

Also aboute þ^e callyng of a cōvocaçon of clergie of þ^e province of Cauntbury in all haste for ꝑc.

Also for lres to be sendē to diᵛs bisshopp^e ꝛ abbot^e to make hē redy to go to þ^e geñal concile.

Also diᵛs lres to be sendē to diᵛs bisshopp^e ꝛ abbot^e to sende þeir ꝑcuteurs, doctours or cōmencers, or at þ^e leest bachelers to þ^e geñal conceile.

Ordenance maad þ^t þ^e smale abbeyes ꝛ ꝑories shal be appointed what þ^t þei shal sende to þ^e said convocaçon, þ^t is to say ij. or iij. or iiij. of hē to fynde a good clerke to þ^e said conceile.

Lres to þerchebisshopp^e ꝛ bisshopp^e in Gwyenne to [goo or to] sende to þ^e geñal conceile.

Lres to þerchebisshopp^e ꝛ bisshopp^e in Irland to sende to þ^e geñal conceile.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 67. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 4th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

. Eþo Bathonieñ cancellario ñro salutem.
Cum de avisamento ⁊ assensu consilii ñri concesserimus
⁊ licenciam dederimus ad generale
concilium Basiliẽ pro clero regni ñri Anglie profectuẽ
est ⁊ qđ iþe aurum ⁊ argentum tam in massa q^am
. centum librarum extra regnum ñrm Anglie ad
usum suum secum ducere ⁊ ad iþm adduci ⁊ transmitti
facere possit absq; impetiçone vel heredum seu
successorum ñroz aut aliorum quorumcũq; aliquibus
statutis sive ordinaçonibus in contrarium fçis non ob-
stantibus ⁊ sub magno sigillo ñro in
forma debita fieri faciatis ⁊ Dañ sub privato sigillo
ñro apud Westm̃ quarto die Maii anno regni ñri
undecimo.

. reverendo in Xþo patri Marmaduco
Eþo Karlioleñ qđ iþe aurum ⁊ argentum tam in massa
q^am ⁊c. ad summam ⁊ valorem quadringentẽ
. ducere ⁊ habere possit absq; impetiçoe ⁊c. ut
supra.

. Nicho Abbt̃i Glastoñ qđ iþe ⁊c. ad
summam quadringentarũ libraz ⁊c. scđm tenorem copie
ut sup^a.

H. CANTUAR'

RICHARD'

SCROP'

W. L.

W. PHELYP.

[*Ibid.* f. 65. *contemporary MS.*]

24th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

A contemporary copy of the first part of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 317, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth, (*vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 434.) The material variations are given in the notes.]

Abstinencia
ad temp⁹
ordinat⁹ p
consiliū de
solucoe an-
nuitatū.¹

The xxiiij. day of Maii þ^e yeer² 7c. xj^e. it was assented and accorded by my lord^e of þe counsail þanne being þnt at Westm þat for asmuche as þ^e saide lordes be bounden by þair þres of obligacon unto þe right worshipfull fadre in God þ^e Cardinal comunely called of England in þ^e some of x. m^l. marc by him at þinstance of my Lord^e of Beð and of Glouc þ^e King^e uncles lent to þ^e King for þ^e defense of his reaume of France, the Tresorer of Eng^l and Chamberleins beyng for þ^e tyme shal be charged by warant under þ^e K^e prive seal þat of þ^e furste moneye to come of eny graunte to be maad unto þ^e King in his parlem^t or oþerwyse and of his revenuz what eve þey be at þis day unassigned, he make noo man^e paie^mt nor assignem^t except oonly for þ^e King^e house, his counsaillrs nowe beyng for þair attendance, and his courts, and suche oþ^r as he may of his oune auçtee without warrant agree, but þat þ^e saide moneye and revenuz unto þ^e saide somme of x. m^l. marc be kept in þ^e King^e tresorie for þ^e seuretee of þ^e lord^e þat be bounden, not to be taken from þens for eny mandem^t or necessitee unto þ^e feste of þ^e Nativitee of Seint John þ^e Baptiste, whiche shal be in þ^e yeer of oure Lord m^cccccxxxiiij. at whiche tyme it shal be treuly payed by þ^e Tresorer for þ^e King unto þ^e said Card þan delyvying

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

² of oure souverain lorde the Kyng H. þe vj^t. *Titus*, E. v.

unto þ^e said lord^e þair obligacons agein. And for þ^e more seuretee of þ^e said lord^e þat be so bounden, þei shal have delivēd unto hem jowelx and weddes of þ^e King^e, unto þ^e value of þ^e saide somme suche as þei wol chese, with sufficeant ĩres of sale of þ^e same maađ unto hem be it by aučtee of pleġnt or oþ^{er}wise in þ^e seurest mañe þei can devise.¹

≈ H. Gloucestre.

≈ Le Conte de Warr.

≈ H. Cantuarieñ.

≈ Dñs Lescroþ treš.

≈ T. Dunelmeñ.

≈ W. Phelipp.

≈ J. Bathonieñ Canč.

≈ W. Lyndewođ.²

The same day it was accorded þat cevalx warant^e be maađ to þ^e Treš and Chamberlⁿ, oon for to paye to þ^e Tresorer of Caleys cc. ĩi. for þ^e wages of certains souldours of Caleis sent by þordennance of þ^e K^{ing} consail unto Crotey for þ^e seuretee of þ^e castell and toune þ^{ere}. An oþ^{er} to paie unto þ^e Erle of Seint Paule v^e. marc for þ^e siege of Seint Walryes and oþ^{er} places þ^{ere} aboute holden ayenst þ^e King by his ennemyes.

Iġm þat if withinne þ^e laste day of Juyñ set by þ^e lord^e for þ^e begynnyng of þ^e pleġnt þ^e knyghtes of þ^e shires may not be chosen in pleyne countees, þat þ^e Chancell^r have power to sette a longer day withynne whiche þ^e pleine countees may be holde, be it þ^e viij. day of Juyll or oþ^{er}.³

Iġm þat þ^{ere} be maađ a warant under þ^e prive seal direct unto þ^e Chanč charging him to make out cevalx

¹ The article in *Titus*, E. v. ends here.

² These names are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

³ By writs tested on the 24th May Parliament was summoned to meet at Westminster on the 8th July following; on which day it accordingly assembled. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 419.

writtē in forme accustomed for þe sōmons of a pleīnt to be holden at Westm̃ þe viij. day of Juyll next cōm̃yg.

[*Ibid.* 25th May, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxv^{to}. die Maii anno xj^o. Fr̃es Predicatores Londoñ lect̃ ⁊ concess̃ fuit p̃x sequens act̃ p̃ d̃nos de consil̃. Et mandat̃ fuit q̃d sup̃ inde fiant l̃re sepales sub privať sigill̃ & Cañc Angl̃. de fieri fãc̃ l̃ras ut in dict̃ act̃ desiderat̃r.

Memorand̃ þat where as þe hiegh and mygh̃ty Prince þe Duc of Orleans promitted̃ not longe agoo in þe worde of prince and by þe trouthe of his body at þe Frere P'chours of Londoñ in þe p̃sence of my Lord̃ of Glouc̃ and þe remenant of my lord̃ of þe K' counsail þat neiþ̃ his broþ̃ of Angulesme Guillem Botell̃r ne nooñ oþ̃ of his hostages in England̃ shulde passe out of England̃ for no mañe cause or occasiōn unto þe tyme þat & John Cornewaille lord̃ of Faunhope were resonably satisfied and agreed̃ of alle þe promesses and sommes by þe said̃ Duc or þe said̃ hostages to þe said̃ Cornewaille by lawe or resoñ due in eny wyse. Nowe þis day þe xxv. day of May for þeese and delivance of & Thomas Rempstoñ þat longe hath abiden and yit abideth̃ amonge þe K' ennemys in harde prisone in France. þe said̃ & Johan Cornewail̃ as wel at þe desir and prayer of my lord̃ of þe K' counsail as of þe said̃ Duc. is agreed̃ þat þe said̃ Guillem Boteller shal passe into France on condiçon. þat þe said̃ Duc of Orleans promitted̃ unto him by þe trouthe of his body and in worde of prince to paye unto þe said̃ & Johan his heirs or assignez afore þe feste of All Halowe next cōmyng þe somme of m'm^l. scut̃ in gold. in p̃tie of paiem̃t of a greete sōme due unto him.

* f. 65 b.

And þat notwithstanding his oþþ promesses made unto him stande in þair strength, the whiche *condiçons of þe said Duc he hath gaunteð and prometteð and in espiale to paye unto þe saide Cornewailþ his heirs or assignez afore þe said feste of All Halowe m^lm^l. scutes in gold, so þat þe King whoos prisoner he is yeve him þto his licence. And oþe þat freely agreeth him þat þis notwithstanding his oþþ pmisses as well þat at þe said Freres, as all oþþ maade unto þe said Cornewailþ afore þis, be it by mouthe þres pmisses or obligaçon, be truly kept unto him and stande in strengthe. And þe said lord of þe counsail for þese of þe said Rempston, agreen hem by þis þnt act, and gaunte unto þe said Duc full licence to make þe saide promesses and obligaçon, and þat he paie unto þe said Cornewailþ þe saide some of m^lm^l. scut at þe terme before rehersed. And [þat] þe be maad þupon a warant under þe K' prive seal direct unto the Chancellr of England for to make upon þis þnt act and licence þe King þres patentes under his greet seel in due forme.¹ And also þat þe be maad a warant under þe King's prive seel to þe Chancellr of Engl for to make a saufcondyt for Guillem Boteller to passe oþe into þe reaume of France for þe delivance of þe said & Thomas Rempston.

[*Ibid.* 1st July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Primo die Julii anno xj^o. apud Westm concessit et concordat fuit qd fiat warant sub privato sig Theſ et Camar de scacio scdm tenorem et effcm copie p^x sequen.

Henri et. as Treſ et Chamberleins et. &. Nous volons de lavis et. et vous mandons q par nre bien ame Roger

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 551-2.

Wynter un des countours en la receite de ñre dit eschequer facez envoyer a ñre pil hors dicestre ñre royaume Dengleterre par terre ⁊ par meer vers ñre tresch ⁊ tresame uncle Johan gouvernant ⁊ regent ñre royaume de France duc [de] Beñ ore estean en ñre duchee de Normandie deux mill ⁊ cynq centz livres ⁊ les facez a luy ou a sōn sufficeant actourne en ceste ptie deliuer a ñre ville de Roan ⁊ p les mains du dit Roger ⁊ pur les emploier entour noz guerres illoeqs ⁊ receivantz devers vous du dit Roger ñres dessouz le seal de ñre dit uncle ⁊ ou de son [dit] attourne ⁊ tesmoignantes la receite ⁊ delivance de les deux mill ⁊ cynq centz livres avantdtes. Et enoutre volons de les avis ⁊ assent desfditz ⁊ vous mando⁹ q̃ au dit Roger facez paier de ñre tresour autieulx regardz pur le conduyt de les dtes deux mill ⁊ cynq centz livres ⁊ come le cas le requiert ⁊ ou come ad este paieez a aucun autre en cas semble devant ces heures. Doñ a Westm̃ le xvj. jour de Feṽer lan ⁊c. xj^{me}.

[*Ibid.* 10th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

x^o. die Julii anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ lect ⁊ concordat fuit quidam actus subscript ībm de manibꝫ dñoz de consil ac in filaço in officio privāt sig̃ int̃ alia memorand̃ ejusd̃ remanens ⁊ qui sic incipit. Memorand̃ q̃d xx^o. die Junii anno regni R̃ Henrici Sexti post conquestū xj^o. quidam Robtus Danvers personalit̃ optulit se consilio dñi Reg̃ ⁊c. Et quantū ad rasurā de qua in eod̃ act' plen⁹ fit mencio ⁊ p declaracōē dñi Robti Danvers concess ⁊ concordat fuit p dcos dños de consil q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privāt sig̃ Cancellar̃ Angl̃ direct̃ includendo in eod̃ tenorem act⁹ supradñi ⁊ mandando eid̃ q̃d tenorē eund̃ in rotulis cancellar̃ int̃

recorda ejusd̄ inscribi ⁊ irrotulari fāc̄ itm̄ pro excusa-
sacone d̄ci Rob̄ti ab om̄i crimine rasure p̄d̄ce remansū
de recordo.

[*Ibid.* 16th July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Le xvj^e. jour de Juyll lan ⁊c. xj^e. a Westm̄ accordez
feust ⁊ assentuz par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy q̄ garrant
soit fait dessoubz le prive seal adreschie as Tresorer ⁊
Cham̄bleins de leschequier eux cōmandantz p̄ ycell̄ q̄n
la companie de Johan Sire de Talbot ils facent envoyer
hors diceste royaume Dengleterre a le pil du Roy par t̄re
⁊ par meer par Roger Wynter un des countours en la
receite du dit eschequier vers le revent pe en Dieu
Levesq̄ de Tyrwan chancell̄r du royaume de France
de p̄nt esteant en ycell̄ royaume cynq̄ mill m̄rcs et
les facent a luy ou a sōn sufficeant attournee en celle
partie deliv̄er a le chastel de Arkes, par les mains
du dit Roger pur les emploier entour les guerres du
Roy illoeques, receivantz devers eux du dit Roger
t̄res dessouz le seal du dit Chancell̄r, ou de sōn dit
attōnee, tesmoignantes les receite ⁊ deliv̄ance de
les cynq̄ mill marcs avantd̄tes. Et enoutre q̄ ils facent
paier au dit Sir̄ du tresōr du Roy pur le conduyt de les
d̄tes cynq̄ mill marcs, ⁊ pur les expenses du dit Roger
⁊ de les siens jusques a ce qil veigne a Arkes desfdit ⁊
pōr son labour ⁊ expenses en retōnant, autielx regardz
come le cas le requiert, ou come ad estee paieez a aucun
autre en cas sem̄ble avant ces heures.

[*Ibid.* f. 66. 20th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xx^{me}. jour de Juyll lan ⁊c. xj^{me}. a Westm̄ con-
sideree feust par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy n̄re sōvain
fr̄ q̄ mesme n̄re fr̄ le Roy nadgairs p̄ avis ⁊ assent de

son counsail avoit ordonnez & appointez ly *Isrevent* pe en Dieu Johan Ercevesq^b Deverwyk daler en sōn ambassade devers le conceil genal a Basill, par quelle cause le dit Ercevesq^b receust du Roy par voie de regard mill^l marcs. Nientmains depuis p^r certaines graundes & *Ischargeables* mat^{es} le Roy ses bealx uncles de Be^t & de Glouc^e & autres de son counsail moevantes il ad retardez & empeschez le dit Ercevesq^b de sōn dit alee & luy ad cōmandez pur dem^rrer & entendre ento^r sōn counsail en yceste sōn royaume Dengl^t & de paier les dtes mill^l marcs au revent pe en Dieu Levesq^b de Tirwan sōn Chancel^lr en son roy^{me} de France pur les emploier ento^r la siege de la ville de Seint Walryes. Et [q̃] pur tant q̃ le dit Ercevesq^b ad paie^z au dit Evesq^b les dtes mill^l marcs p^r vertue del dit cōmandem^t du Roy les ditz frs du counsail ont g^auntez & assentuz q̃ garrant soit fait dessouz le prive seal adreschie as Tre^s & Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy eux cōmandantz par ycell^z, qils facent retreher hors de lappel de la receite du dit eschequier les dtes mill^l marcs mys^{es} sur le dit Ercevesq^b & ycelles mill^l marcs facent en la dte appel, mettre, entrer, & escrire, sur le dit Evesq^b pur la cause desdte.

[*Ibid.* 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxiiij^o. die Julii anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ in cāma plamenti concess^u & concordat^u fuit p^r dnos de consil^{io} R^{ex} qd fiat warant^u sub privato sigillo The^s & Cam^{er} de sc^acio de delibando ambassiatori Reg^{is} Dacie &c. nup in ambassata sua ver^u dnm nrm Regem & consiliū suū mis^{it} unū ciphum argenteum & deauratū ext^a thesaurariam R^{ex} valor^{is} decem libraz, hēnd^u de dono R^{ex}.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 53. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

HERE ensuen þe answeres unto þe ar^{les} of þe credence
yiveñ in writing by M. Thomas Roulle.¹

As to þe furst and s̄cde ar^{les} contenyng compleynt
of many and grevous attemptat̄e dooñ aswell by wat̄
as by lande by þe K'̄e subgitt̄e upon þe subgitt̄e of
Scotland̄ ayenst þe tenor of þe trewe of þe whiche
attemptat̄e as þe saide articles contene noo redresse can
be hað not withstandyng þat greet & diligent request and
suyte hath be maad̄ þ̄fore on þe behalf and by þe
subgitt̄e of þe K' of Scott̄e. Answer

The K'̄e entent is and alwey hath be and shal treuly
to obfve and kepe and to make to be kept for his ptie
þe said̄ trewes, and to þat entent & for redresse of suche
attemptat̄e of whiche compleynt hath be maad̄, þe King
as ofte as he hath be required̄ hath sent his cōmissions
and his writt̄e to þerle of Northumb̄r and oþ̄ notable
psones and oʋe þat writeñ unto hem his l̄res of prive
seal cōmandyng hem to make due & diligent inquisiçon
of þe said̄ attemptat̄e and of þe doers þ̄of, of þe whiche
forasmuche as it is said̄ þat þ̄e is not as yit ensued̄ suche
effect as þe King desireth̄ and wolde, þe K'̄e hath ordeynt
þat þe wardeins of his marches and oþ̄ confvateurs of
þe trewes shal in al godely haste mete at tymes and
places to be accorded̄ with þoo þat it shal like þe said̄ K'
of Scott̄e to depute to entende with al diligence to þat þat
due repaçon be made on eiþ̄ side as toward̄ þat attemptat̄e

¹ Roule obtained letters of safe conduct for himself and eleven
persons in his retinue for six months, he being then in England, dated
on the 22nd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433. *Vide Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 282.*

dooñ [as wel by see as] by lande ~~and cōmanded~~ and charged ~~his uncle of Bed~~ his admiral of Engl to have also his cōmissiōns ~~þe~~ redy semblably to entende with þe said K' of Scottē deputies to þat þt due reparaçon be maad of alle attemptatē dooñ en þe see for þe whiche repaçon of attemptatē aswel by see as by lande greet instance ⁊ pursuyt is made to þe K' fro tyme to tyme by his subgittē ⁊ þe whiche semblably compleyne hem of many greet and grevous attemptatē dooñ to þeim as wel by wat as by lande by þe subgittē of Scotland ⁊ and in espale þat nowe late þe said subgittē of Scotland not contentyng þeim with þat attemptatē dooñ of byfore have late made upon þe K' subgittē many and diᵛs rodes and taken many and sundry pondes prayes ⁊ prisonns and hað þeim into Scotland as þough it were open werre and þe put hem to finances excessif and many subgittē of þe K' at Berwyk and oþr places at diᵛs tymes maymed and slayne and þeire oxen kyne shepe horses and oþr godes ⁊ catell taken and led away ⁊ spaly þe furst day of þis moneth of Juyll þe subgittē of Scotland gadred in grete nombre assembled þeim afore Berewyk and þe prayed þe cuntray [and] toke away with hem lx. horses and vj^c. naute ⁊ and aft^r þe viij. day of þe same moneth þe Scottē forreyed in Glendale and þere brent slowe and toke þe K' subgittē prisonns and toke away with hem m^lm^l. naute v m^l. shepe and many a goode horse ⁊ þe whiche attemptatē and þe boldnesse þt þe doers þof have so to do and contynue is caused as þe King is enformed of þat þat howe be it þat þe wardeins of þe marches ⁊ þeire deputies have not longe agoo appointed diᵛs dayes and places of metyng for redresse þe whiche þe wardeins as for þe K' pt and þeir deputies have truly kept and be redy to kepe ⁊ þe seid metynges have not be hað but failed in default of þe wardeyns of þe K' behalf of Scottē and of þeir deputies.

Wherfore þe K' prayeth and requireth his said cousin þe K' of Scottē þat he yeve streit cōmandemēt and charge to þe wardeyns of his m̄ches and þeir deputies [þat] to þentent of due keping of þe said trues þei be redy fro tyme to tyme whan þe cas shal require it to appointe tymes and places covenable of paisible metyng ⁊ þat þei treuly ⁊ diligently w^tout fraude or male engyne obſve ⁊ kepe þe dayes ⁊ places so to be appointed ⁊ eff^uelley entende ⁊ laboure to þ^t ende þat due repaçon be maad like as þe K' hath sembli cōmandeð and charged his wardeins of þe m̄ches to do þe same for his ptie.

And as toward þe iij^{de}. ar^{le} con^unyng þe ma^e of þe pees to be treteð ⁊ hað bitwix þe re^{mes} of Engl and of Scotland þe K' hath appointed to sende wⁱⁿne right short tyme þe Lord Scroþ or sum oþ^r p^{er}sone of good ⁊ notable estat to þe seið K' of Scottē, þe whiche shal reporte to him at large þe King^e answer to þe seið ar^{le} and shal open and shewe þe gode disposiçon and inclinaçon of þe King in þat ma^e þe whiche p^rpos of sendyng causeth þat þe K' ne hath at þis tyme no more espally answered þe said M. Thomas in þat ar^{le}. And for þe execuçon of þe K'^e said entent he prayeth þe said K' of Scottē to sende a sufficient and seure sauf conduyt for þe said Lord Scroþ or eny oþ^r p^{er}sone of þestate of baron or benethe and for a clerc what condiçon or estat benethe bisshoþ þat he be and lx. p^{er}sones and horses in þeir felaweshiþ in maⁿe ⁊ forme of conduyt^e þat have semblably be graunteð afore þis by þe said K' of Scottē, þe said conduyt to endure þe space of iij. monethes aft^r þe date of þe same.

Item as touching þe iiij. ar^{le} con^unyng pent^{er}change of c^{er}teine p^{er}sones desired for oþ^r p^{er}sones offred by þe said

K' of Scottē to be leyde in stede of hem & þe said Lord Scrope or he what eve he bee þat shal come from þe K' to þe said K' of Scottē as it is contened in þe answer to þe iij. ar^{le} shal reporte to him þe K' answer as wel in þis mate as in þe mate of þe inhabitantē of Berewyk and Rokesburgh with oper suche as þe K' for þe weel of both þe reaumes shal þan late his said cosin have in ful knouliche.

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CANTUAR' J. EBOR' J. BATHON' CANC'
T. DURESM' P. ELIEN' W. LINCOLN' SUFFOLK.

(*In dorso.*) Instrucō ultimo dat M. Thome Roulle Scott.

(*In dorso.*) xxij^o. die Julii a^o xj^{mo}. apud Westm̄ lecte & concordat fuerūt p̄ntes ar^{le} p̄ dnos se infra subscribentes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 51. *Original.*

Instructions, dated on the 26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, issued to Sir John Bertram, who was appointed one of the Commissioners to prevent violations of the truce between England and Scotland on the 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, and again in March and May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, (*vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 283, 286.)

INSTRUCōN yeven by the Kynge our souerain lord to f Johan Bertram knyzt for to declare on his behalf unto his subgittē pinhitantz þest marches of Scotland.

First þat þe as þe Kynge of Scottē hath now late by instrucōn yeven to his clerk Maistre Thom^as Roule complayned to þe Kynge our said souerain lord & his

counsail of certaines rodes and attemptates late doon
as it is sayde by his subgitz dwellyng on þe said mches
upon þe subgittz of þe Kyng of Scott^e ayenst þe fourme
of trieues taken betwix bothe þe landes and in violacon
of þe same ⁊ the Kynge wol þat þe said f Johan Bertra
charge and comande in þe Kyng^e behalf in straitte wise
all his subgittz t inhabitantz þe said mches þat þei in þ^t
þat in hem is kepe þe saide trues as þei bene apoynted ⁊
noght doying nor attemptyng ony þing in violacon of þe
said trieues unto þe tyme þ^t þei have op^þ in comande-
ment of þe Kynge or elles by his au^ctorite ⁊ Latyng
hem wite þat for reformacons of attemptatz þe Kynge
is avised to sende his wardeins of þe mches t his
conservatours of þe trieues pidre withe inne ryzt short
tyme to þentent þ^t all suche attemptatz may be duely
refourmed after þeffect and conteneue of þe trieues
abovesaid.

Also þe said f Johan Bertram shal say on þe Kynge
oure said sou^vain lord^e behalf to þe souldours of his
towne of Berewyk þat he wol t p^aieth hem þat þei kepe
wachche and warde in þe said towne and doo all her
devoirs as to þe kepyng t saufgard^e of þe same lyke as
þei have had in charge here afore undre his cousin þerle
of Nor^hunbr^e þe which Erle hathe laboured and laboureth
dayly for paiement of þeire wag^e of þe whiche as sone
as any money may growe to þe paiement of þe same þe
Kyng wol agreement be made and þ^þ upon do p^rveye in
all goodely haste so þat upon reson þei shal holde hem
content.

[The following, which was addressed to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, occurs on the same parchment as the preceding article. On the 12th August in this year those peers were appointed commissioners to prevent violations of the truce with Scotland. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 282.]

Dep le Roy.

TRESCHIER ⁊ foial. Come a ce q̃ nous sōmez creablement enfourmes certaines noz subgitz et aussi les subgitz Descoce ont ppetres diᵛses attemptat̃s encontre la fourme des trieues pentre nous ⁊ n̄re t̄schier cousin le Roy Descoce darrainement prises. Et nous vuillantz ycelles trieues inviolablement tancōe en nous est estre obfvez. volons de lavis ⁊ assent de n̄re counsail ⁊ vous mandons q̃ pour le meilleur confvaçon dicelles vous demorrez la en ycelles pties saunz venir a n̄re p̄nt plement p vertue de n̄re brief en celle ptie a vous nadgairs deliᵛez. Car de v̄re venue au dit n̄re plement nous vous tenons pour ceste cause excusez. et entendez a la boñ regime ⁊ gouᵛnance de les susd̄tes pties et facez tancōe en vous est q̃ les d̄tes trieues soient inviolablement obfvees p noz subgitz ⁊ les aut̄s issint [q̃] nul mal nenconvenience naveigne illoeᵻs pur default de bone gouᵛnance de noz dit̄s subgitz dicelles pties. Doñ ⁊c.

☞ Au Sīr de Dacre.

☞ Au Sire de Faukenberge.

JOHAN. H. GLOUCESTRE

H. CARDINAL. H. CANTUAR' H. STAFFORD

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE. J. BATHON' CANC'. P. ELIEN'

W. LINCOLN'.

(*In dorso.*) xxvj^{to}. die Julii a^o xj^{mo}. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ns copia instruct̄ ⁊ traḡ p̄ d̄nos se infra subscribentes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 66. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 11th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xj^o. die Augusti anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ & qđ offiĉ Thẽ sc̃aĉii & cōmittat̃ p̃ lras & patentes Radūo Cromweſt militi hend̃ cum om̃ibz p̃ficuis ad offiĉ illud spectant̃ q̃amdiu Regi placuit, et qđ inde fiat warant̃ Dño Canĉ ut in forma.

Eod̃ die concess̃ & concordat̃ fuit qđ pro bono & gratuito fviĉ quod Dñs Rađo le Sage Dñs de Sĉo Petro consiliař & fecit tam Regi H. quinto ꝑc. q̃am dño nro Regi nunc in regno suo Franĉ & ducatu Normañ & faciet infutuř id̃m Rađus heat quadraginta libras, p̃cipiend̃ annuatim q̃amdiu Regi placuit ad recept̃ sc̃ii & ad festa Sĉi Michis & Pasĉ p̃ equales porĉoes p̃ manus Thẽ & Caſař & iĉm p̃ tempe existeñ. Et qđ inde fiat warant̃ sub privať siĝ Dño Canĉ de faĉ lras patent̃ sub magno siĝ & ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Augusti anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ & concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub privať siĝ Thẽ Angl̃ mandando eiđ qđ non [conferat] alicui p̃sone aliquod officiũ spectans ad disposiĉoem suam p̃ter solum talibz qui in d̃cis officiis volunt faĉe residenciã personalem.

Eod̃ die concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant lre sepal sub privať siĝ & sc̃dm formã & tenorē copie sequent̃.

Dep le Roy.

Chs & bn amez. Nous volons de lavis & assent de nre counsail & vous mandons q̃ toutes autres choses lessees & excusaĉons cessantes vous & chun de vous soiez en ṽre

propre psone devant les Tresorer ⁊ Barons de ñre eschequier a ñre paloyz de Westmonstier lendemain de Seint Michel puchain venant saunz nulle defaulte apportant alors avec vous les livres rolles tailles monoye ⁊ toutes autres choses voz accountz pur voz offices touchantz ⁊ sibn pur voz chargez come pur voz descharges en voz ditz accountz necessaires. Et enoultre volons de les avis ⁊ assent desfditz ⁊ vous mandons q̃ vous av^{ant}-ditz custum^s ne null^r de vous ne facez ne ne face aucune paie^{ment} ou paiementz a aucun psone ou as aucuns psones par tailles briefs ou autres garrantz queconq̃s a vous adressees ou desore en avant adressers des aucunes sommes de deniers ou obliga^{cons} par vous receuz ou desore en avant a receivres ⁊ tanq^s au lendemain de Saint Michel fdit ou q̃ vous eiez autre mande^{ment} de ñre Tresorer fdit. Et ce sur la peine de mill^r marcs ne lessez en nulle maⁿⁱere. Doñ ⁊c.

* f. 66 b.

* As custum^s de la subside des laines en port de ñre citee de Londres ⁊ au contrerollo^r de mesme la subside.

As custum^s de trois souldz de la toneau ⁊ xij. d. de la livre en port de Londres ⁊ au contreroll^r dicell^r.

As custum^s de la petite custume en port de Lond^r ⁊ au contreroll^r de mesme la custume.

As coillo^rs de les custume ⁊ subside en port de Huff ⁊ au contrerollo^r dicell^r.

Sem^{bles} ñres as portz de Bostoñ ⁊ Ypeswyche ⁊ Lynne ⁊ Yernemouth ⁊ Sandewych ⁊ Hamptoñ ⁊ Cicestr^r ⁊ Melcombe ⁊ Pole ⁊ Newcastle^r ⁊ Bristowe ⁊ Plymmouth ⁊ Fowy ⁊ Excest^r ⁊ Dertemouth ⁊ ⁊ Briggewater.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 57. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

HENRI par la grace de Dieu Roy Dengleterre ⁊ de France ⁊ Seignur Dirlande, a ñre ðn ame clerc Estiephene Payn ⁊ a William Tangle ⁊ a chun de eux saluz. Nous volons pur certaines causes q̃ nous moevent ⁊ vous mandons q̃ au tresreverent pe en Dieu Henri ercevesq̃ de Cantbirs facez liver une mitre q̃ feust a William Courtenay nadgairs ercevesq̃ de Cantbirs esteant de ñre mandement en vñre garde, a avoir p manere come pentre nous [⁊] lui est accordez, faisante endenture pentre le dit Henri ercevesq̃ ⁊ vous tesmoignant la liveree quele vous lui ainsi ferrez, receivantz devs vous une obligacioñ touchante la condicioñ de la restitucioñ de la mitre fdite. Et cestes noz ðres vous en front garrant. Doñ souz ñre prive seal a Westm̃ le prim̃ joʳ de Juyl̃ lan de ñre regne quart.

xijº. die Augusti aº xjº. apud Westm̃ concess̃ fuit qđ fiat consile warant̃ sub p̃vať sigill̃ R̃ nũc direct̃ Johi Merstoñ custodi jocať dci ñri R̃ p̃ deliberacoe p̃fať mitre Archiepo p̃dco in forma ⁊ ex causa p̃script̃.

JOHAN.	H. GLOUCESTRE.	H. CARDINAL.	J. EBOȝ.
		P. ELIEN'.	J. ROFFEN'.
H. CANTUAR'.	J. BATHON' CANC̃.		H. STAFFORD.
			TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 66 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 13th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xiiijº. die Augusti aº xjº. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub p̃vať sigill̃ direct̃ Theŝ

et Camerarius de scacio de delibando Johi Merston custodi
jocaliū et pro camera et xl. li.

Eodē die concessū et concordatū fuit quod fiant lre
sub privatu sig directi majori constabulariis et comitive
mercatorū de stapla et apud Caleis, mandando eis quod
receptori de Pounteuf faciant delibari milium. marcē ex-
ponendū circa obsidionem de Saint Walryes. Recipiendū
penes se lras acquitanē sufficientē per exonacōe et de
milium. marcē supradictū.

[*Ibid.* 14th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xiiiij°. die Augusti anno xj°. concessū et concordatū fuit
quod Custos privatu sig et faciat warantū Theſ et Camerarius, de
solvendū Comiti Moritani cc. marcē ac Magro Stepho
Wylton legū doctori xx. li. misit per avisamentū dnoꝝ de
consil in ambasc et versus Regem Scocie, hēndū per viā
prestiti.

[*Ibid.* 15th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xv°. die Augusti anno xj°. apud Westm concessū et con-
cordatū fuit per dnos de consil et quod fiat warantū sub privatu
sig Theſ et Camerarius de delibandū Johi Pregensi doctori unū
ciphū et unū aquarū argentū deauratū val xx. marcē et Janiet
Godart secretarū Britanū unū ciphū et unū aquarū argentū
et deauratū val xx. marcē, ambaꝝ Ducē Britanū in regno
Angl existē per reformac attemptatoꝝ int Britan et
Angl de post pacem finalem etc. factū, hēndū de dono et per
viam regardi.

The same day it is graunted and assented þat þe as
þe Tresorer and Botellr of þe Kinge hous been disposed
for þe K' good and prouffit to sende into France for wyne
to þe K' use for þis next yeeꝝ, þat all suche wyne þat so

shal be disposed to come hider þat þei come & be conduycted hider at þ^e K' aventur and not at þ^e said treſ & botellrs o lesse þan it be oþ^rwyse accorded with þ^e sellers.

Item þ^e same day it is assented & accorded by þ^e said lord^e þat þ^e custums of Hull þ^rferre afore all man^e of paiementz to be made by assignementz to hem maad or to be maad out of þ^e King^e receite to eny psone, my Lord of Northumb^r to þ^e somme of v^e.li. for þ^e wages of him & of þ^e K' souldours of Berewyk, þ assignementz maad by parlem^t oonly except, & þat þ^rupon warrant^e be maad under þ^e K' prive seal to þ^e said custums.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 211. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 14th 11 Hen. VI.
1433.]

A Roy mon souverain seign^r et filz.

SUPPLIE humblement Katherine Roigne Dengleterre vostre mier, que come vous par voz lettres patentes sibien dessouz vostre grand seal come dessouz v^{re} seal de v^{re} duchie de Lancastre lui avez grauntez entre autres diverses fraunchises et libertees avec les fines issues et amercementz de toutz les tenauntz et autres deinz ses chasteaulx villes et burghs manoirs countees et autres lieux en voz ditz lettres patentz especifiez et en v^{re} eschequer enrollez, les queux franchises et libertees fynes issues et amercementz la suisdite Roigne ad per son attornay claymez en le dit eschequer pur lez avoir a son oeps, et

lez Tresorer et Barons de mesme leschequier ne lez veullent allower a cause que certains articles et paroles en les suisdites lettres patentes contenuz sont sy obscures et difficultuouses en ley et nient overtement declarez. Par quoy vous please par assent de vostre tresage counsaill de grauntier sufficeantz lettres desouz ṽre prive seal as Tresorer et Barons de ṽre eschequier directez eux commandantz par ycelles de mettre en respite toutz les sommes curreantz en demande en ṽre dit eschequier par la dite Roigne ainsy clamees sibien curreantz sur la dite Roigne come sur divers nadgaires viscontes de diverses countees en vostre royaume Dengleterre et toutz maneres des processs envers la dite Roigne faitz ou facers en ṽre dit eschequer pur queconque cause ou causez touchants les fraunchises libertees fynes issues et amercementz suisditz et auxi toutz tielles claymes faites et en temps avenir affaires par la dite Roigne tanque a ṽre prochain parlement a fin quen ycell les susditz articles et paroles poent par vous et lassent de ṽre dite parlement plus plainement et clierment estre expresses et especifiez en voz lettres patentz dessusditz.

H. Gloucestre H. Cantuañ J. Eboñ J. Bathoñ Canç
J. Huntynghoñ.

(*In dorso.*) xiiij^o. die anno xj^o. apud Westm̃
concessa fuit præsens supplicatio ut petitur præsentibus
dominis infrascriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

SEQUNTUR ACT' DE ANNO DUODECIMO.

Minutes of Council, 23rd October, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxiiij^o. die ¹ Octobr̃ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concess' fuit p
dnos de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Custodi magne garderobe
Regis qui nūc est vel qui pro tempore fuit de deliberand̃
Impatori annuatim liberaturā pro sua roba de gar̃ suo
statui condecēť habend̃ de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

vj^{to}. die ¹ Novembr̃ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concess' ⁊ con-
cordat̃ fuit p dnos de consil̃ Regē qđ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃
⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio de solvend̃ Egidio fil̃ Ducis Britañ
existent̃ circa psonā R̃ viz pro festo S̃ci Mich̃is ult̃ p̃t̃it̃
cxxv. marc̃ ⁊ pro festo Pasche p̃x̃ futuř cxxv. marc̃ ⁊ sic
de solvend̃ annuatī p̃dict̃ Egid̃ cons̃iles sūmas ad festa
consimilia q̃amdiu Regi placuit ⁊ habend̃ de dono Regē
de thesauř suo p p̃ivatis expens̃ suis ⁊ f̃vieñc̃ suor̃ ⁊
aliq̃ibz restriccionibz ⁊c. fact̃ non obstantibz.

[*Ibid.* 7th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

vij^o. die Novembr̃ a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p
dnos de consil̃ qđ Johanna Asteley nutrix R̃ cui Rex
xvj^o. die Januarii a^o regni sui secundo concessit xl. li.
habend̃ ⁊ p̃cipiend̃ annuatī ad sc̃ãcm Regē q̃amdiu sibi
placuit ad festa Pasche ⁊ S̃ci Mich̃is p equales porciones
sicut in l̃ris patentibz inde confect̃ plenius continet̃ ⁊
heat warant̃ sepať sub p̃ivať sigill̃ ⁊ unū direct̃ dno Can-

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 563.

cellar̃ de faciend̃ bria de liberať sup̃ Iris patent̃ p̃dict̃ et aliud direct̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Camar̃ de sc̃ačio de fać solućoem p̃dict̃ Johanne virtute brevioꝝ p̃dict̃ aliq̃bꝫ restricćoibꝫ ⁊c. factis non obstantibꝫ.

[*Ibid.* 11th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xj^o. die ¹ Novembr̃ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ [fuit] p̃ dños de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Camar̃ de sc̃ačio de solvendo Willmo comiti Suff̃ cui Rex nup̃ cōmisit custodiā cari^{mi} consangⁱnei sui Duc̃ Aureliañ a xxix^o. die Augusti a^o regni Reg̃ x^o. q^o die dñus Comes recepit dñm Ducē in custodiā suā usq̃ nūc scđm ratā xiiij. s̃. ⁊ iiij^{or}. d̃. p̃ diem ⁊ sic decet̃o de tempore in tempus q̃amdiu dñus Comes habuit custodiā Ducis predict̃ ⁊ habend̃ de dono R̃ de thesaur̃ suo p̃ viam regardi pro grand̃ laboribꝫ ⁊ expens̃ quos idem Comes h̃uit ⁊ sustinuit ⁊ quos ip̃m oportebit sustinere circa custodiā Duc̃ suprad̃ci pro tempore quo stet̃it in eadem ⁊ aliq̃bꝫ restricćoibꝫ ⁊c. factis non obstantibꝫ.

[*Ibid.* 12th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Novembr̃ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ R̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Thef̃ ⁊ Camar̃ de sc̃ačio R̃ de solvendo Deonisio Longechamp̃ prosecutori ad arma qui nup̃ cum Iris Cancellar̃ ⁊ consiliar̃ Reg̃ in regno suo Franc̃ venit in Angliā ver̃f̃ R̃ ⁊ consiliū suū ib̃m et in Franc̃ cū Iris Reg̃ vsus dic̃ Cancellar̃ ⁊c. in p̃senti profectũr est v. marc̃ p̃ viam regardi ⁊ hend̃ de dono R̃ ex causa p̃d̃ca non obstantibꝫ aliq̃bꝫ resticćoibꝫ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Camar̃ ⁊c. p̃ius factis.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 564.

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 368. *Original.*

Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Prior and Convent of Worcester, 22nd November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433, recommending Thomas Bouchier to be elected Bishop of that church. The see of Worcester became vacant by the death of Thomas Polton, who died at Rome in 1433; (his will was dated on the 6th December 1432, and was proved on the 18th October 1433. *Vide* Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*). The Pope conferred the vacant bishoprick upon Thomas Brouns dean of Salisbury; but the King refused his consent, and appointed Bouchier. Letters from the King on this subject will be found in subsequent pages. This article is incorrectly printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 435.]

By þe Kynȝ.

Welbeloved in God, for as much as late þe Cōes in þis oure pnt parlement¹ by consideraçon of neghnesse of blood þat oure welbeloved cousin Maistr Th [Bouchier] attiegneth unto us and þe connynȝ and vertues þat resten in his psone desired of us openly in oure said plement to have him spialy recōmended unto oure chirch of Wircestre now beyng voide by þe deth of Th last bischoþ þe. We consideryng þe said oure Cōes good desire and request and also þe vertues and honeste conŷsaçon þt resten in þe psone of oure said cousin and þe neghnesse of blood þat he attiegneth unto us, and willyng for þees causes in espiāle and also for þe good worship wele and pffit þat he yf God wol is like to do aswel to þe said oure chirch as to us and oure subgittē þere and spialy w'in þe dioç of oure said chirch, desire and pray you hertely þat in youre ellecçon next to be maad of hym þt shal be by you chosen

¹ No notice of such a request from the Commons occurs on the Rolls of that Parliament.

into your bisshoꝝ ye wol at þis oure sꝑiall prayer have oure said cousin sꝑialy recomended & ~~postulate~~ ~~[chese him]~~ ~~into youre bisshoꝝ~~ where ye shall not oonly do to þe said oure chirch singuler pffit & eese, but also have us for þat þe more enclined at all tymes herfore to do þing þat may lyke you, and God ꝑc. Yeven ꝑc.

Iñ fiant ðre sub p'vato sigillo R̄ recomendaticie p̄ eod̄ M̄ro Th̄ ad eand̄ eccliam Wigorn̄ dno ñro Pape ad pmovend̄ ip̄m ad eandem & alie ðre aliis psonis in curia Ro^ana existeñ ad sollicitand̄ dcam causam vñ dcm dnm ñrm Papam ꝑc.

To þe Prior & Convent of oure Cath Chirch of Wircestre.

JOHAN.	H. CARDINAL	J. EBOR'	T. DUNELM'
J. BATHON' CANC'	CROMWELL'	J. HUNTYNGTON	
SUFFOLK'	RICHARD'	HUNGERFORD'.	

(In dorso.) xxij^{do}. die Novemb̄r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiant ðre sub p'vał sigill̄ Priori & Conventui Wygorn̄ p̄ elcōe infrasc̄p̄t̄ Thome ad ep̄atū Wygorn̄ scđm tenorem infrasc̄p̄t̄ & ec̄ ðras cepat̄ tā dic̄t̄ Priori p̄ se q̄m Conventui q̄jūtī v̄l disjūctim si oportebit, necnon qđ fiant ðre recomendatič p̄ eod̄ Thoma tā dno Pape q̄m Imp̄atori & Cardinalibz [et aliis] in cuꝝ p̄ promočōe sua ad dic̄t̄ ep̄atū ut est in casu consiñi fieri consuetū in bona forma, p̄ntibz dn̄is Beđ Glouc̄ Cardinal Cantuar̄ Eboꝝ Elieñ Dunolm̄ Linč Norwič & Bath̄ Canč Hunt̄ War̄ Staff̄ Suff̄ Scrop̄ Tiptot Cromwell̄ Theš & Hungford & aliis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 24th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxiiij^{to}. die ¹ Novemb̃r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ in Cama Stellata concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consiļ qđ veñ in Xp̃o pat̃ G. Laudeñ Eps missus ad dñm Regem a concilio Basiliēñ haberet ex dono Regē p̃ viam regardi centū marcas de thesauř Regē ⁊ et qđ inde Custos p̃vati sigilli fač warant̃ Thef̃ ⁊ Camañ de solvend̃ eidem Eps̃o p̃dcas c. marc̃.

[*Ibid.* f. 72. 28th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

The xxviiij^e. day of Novembre þ^e xij^e. yere of þ^e K' ouř soṽain lord̃ after þat my Lord̃ of Beđ þ^e Kyngē eldest uncle and chief of his consail for many ⁊ greete consideračons suche as moeved̃ hym nought havynȝ reward̃ to þ^e greete sōmes þat as wel hym self as oþ̃r hađ take afore þat tyme of þ^e K' by þ^e yere for þeire fvice ⁊ entandances unto his consails hađ agreed̃ hym to fve þ^e K' ⁊ to entende to his seiđ consail in þis land̃ receyvynȝ of þ^e K' but a m^l. li. for þ^e hool yere ⁊ þat yet to be rated̃ upon hym aft̃ þ^e tyme of his abidyng here ⁊ so þat also yf he depteđ out of þis land̃ he myȝht have a certeyne sōme for his passage ⁊ repassage oṽe þ^e see lyke as in an act made þ̃pon it is contened̃ more at large * it lyked̃ my lord̃ his broþer of Glouc̃ for lyke consideracions not havynȝ reward̃ how þat afore þis aswel hymself as his broþer out of þis land̃ beyng chief of þ^e Kē consail as his seiđ broþ̃r of Beđ hađ sumtyme by þordinance of þ^e Kē greete consail in plement ⁊ and sumtyme by þavis̃t ordinance of þ^e Kyngē

*f. 72 b.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 565.

consail out of plement þ^e sōme of viij. m^l. marc[℥] yerely for þeire fvice ⁊ entendance ⁊ oþ^rwhile vj. m^l. marc[℥] ⁊ oþ^rwhile v. m^l. marc[℥] ⁊ oþ^rwhile iiij. m^l. marc[℥] yerely ⁊ but raper tendrely consideryng þ^e good ⁊ favourable lordshiþ þat it hað liked þ^e K' to shewe unto hym at alle tymes ⁊ also þ^e greete necessitee þat þ^e K' standeth ynne for manyfold charges þat resten upon hym in shewyng of þ^e fervent desire ⁊ will þat he hath to do þ^e Kyng fvice at þ^e leeste charge of þ^e K' or þ^e land þat he in eny wise goodly may to agree hym to fve þ^e K' ⁊ to entende to his consail in þis land receyvyng of þ^e K' but a m^l. li. for þ^e hool yere with suche oþer condicions as my Lord of Beð his broþer hað agreed hym unto afore þat ⁊ þis sōme to be assigned hym yerely for his seid fvice ⁊ entendance fro þ^e xxiiij. day of May last passed ⁊ as longe as he shal abide and entende unto þ^e seid consail ⁊ also v^e. marc[℥] þat he takith yerely at þ^e receite of þeschequier with þarerages upon alle þ^e land[℥] ⁊ possessions whiche he hym self hath to ferme of þ^e K' duryng þ^e noun age of Joñn duc of Norff ⁊ for to accounte in þeschequier of þ^e surplus ⁊ and aft^r þat þ^e seid Duc of Norff shal come to his ful age ⁊ have lyv^e of his land[℥] þat þan my seid Lord of Glouc myght have some oþer sufficeant assignement of þ^e seid v^e. marc[℥] in whiche he is enherited ⁊ of þ^e seid m^l. li. at þ^e K' will for þ^e whiche liberal offre my seid lord[℥] of þ^e consail þankyð [hym] specialy on þ^e K' behalve ⁊ agreed þat þ^e seid assignement shuld be made unto hym and þat þ^rof be made warant[℥] to þ^e Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins in dwe fourme as for his paiement.

[*Ibid.* 12th December, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Decemb^r a^o xij^o. aþd Westm^l concess^o ⁊ concordat^o fuit p^r dños de consil^l R^{ex} qđ Custos p^rivati sig^o R^{ex} fac^o

waranť Thef 7 Camañ de sc^acio de solvendo Humfrido duci Glouc patruo R ac ejus consil annuatim a xxiiij^{to}. die Maii ulť p^oito q^amdiu sic stetit in eođ consil pro i^oius attendencia circa đcm consiliũ m^l. li. hend de dono R de thesauř suo ex causa p^ođca.

[*Ibid.* f. 68. 16th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvj^{to}. die Decembř a^o xij^o. apud Westm in cama consilii parliamenti concesť 7 concordat fuit p đnos de consil R qđ pro transmissione octo milliũ marcaž in brevi p Regem in Franc in moneta sive p viam excambii Custos privati sigilli pro tempe existeñ faciat de tempe in tēpus tot 7 talia waranta sub privato sigillo Regē quot 7 qualia Thesauř Anglie 7 sibi in hac parte videbit fore necessaria.

Eodem die concesť 7 concordat fuit p đcos đnos qđ Radus dñs de Cromwell thef Anglie heat 7 pcipiat annuatim de thesauro Regē pro attendencia sua circa consil Regē pro tempe quo stetit 7 stabit in đco officio Thesauř ducent marcas p viam regardi ad quatuor anni t^omios principales p equales porciones 7 juxta [ratā] tempis 7 et qđ supinde Custos privati sigilli fač warant Thesauř 7 Camañ de solvendo 7c.

* f. 68 b. * Le xvj^e. jour de Decembre lan xij^e. a Westm accordez feust 7 assentuz par les frs du consail du Roy q guarrant soit fait as Tref 7 Chambleins de leschequier de paier a Maistre Johan Rynel secretaire du Roy xxv. marcs p^r leschange de cynq cents marcs q serra par luy envoiez en monoie blank vers Levesq de Tirwan chanceller de France selonc promesse du Roy en ceste partie faite.

Le xvj^e. jour ¹ fdit lan xij^e. a Westm accordez feust & assentuz q̃ guarrant soit fait as Tref & Chamberleins de leschequier q̃ de la sōme de quatre mill & troys cents marcs parcell de oyt mill marcs queux le Roy coviendra paier a toute bone haste au reverent pe en Dieu Levesq₃ de Tirwan chancelier de France selonc son promesse facent faire eschange assavoir avec Richard Leylond^r tresorer de lostiel du Duc de Bedford de troys mill marcs pur les deliv^rer a toute bone haste au dit Evesq₃ de Tirwan a Roan, et ovec Gylet de Ferrers secretair^r du dit Duc de oyt cents marcs p^r les auxi deliv^rer a toute bone haste a ycel Evesq₃ a Roan, et ovec Maistre Johan Rynel secretaire du Roy de cynq₃ cents marcs pur les auxi deliv^rer au suisdit Evesq₃ de Tirwan a Roan.

Eodem die concordat^r fuit q̃d fiant ĩre sub privato sigillo Reg^e Ep̃is Lincolⁿ & Norwi^c ac Dñō de Hungerford^r consilia^r Regis de ĩendo cum aliis consilia^r Reg^e apud Westm in xv^a. Hilla^r p̃x.

Mesme ¹ le jour accordez feust q̃ guarrant soit fait as Tresorer & Chamberleins de leschequier q̃ils tantost apres la veue dycel garrant facent envoyer par ĩre & par meer au p̃ill du Roy & a ses coustages & despenses a Roan devers luy reverent pe en Dieu Levesq₃ de Tirwan chancelier du France troys mill & sept cents marcs & les facent a luy estre deliv^rez en partie du paiement de oyt mill marcs nadgairs a luy par le Roy promissez, receivantz devers eux du dit Evesq₃ ĩres dacquittance sufficeantes pour lo^r descharge en ceste partie.

¹ The Minutes thus referred to are printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 565-6.

[*Ibid.* f. 68 b. 17th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvij^o. die Decembr̃ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ in cāma consilii parliamenti concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̃ dñs de consilio R̃ qđ Radus dñs de Cromwell thes Anglie heat ⁊ p̃cipiat p̃ annū ⁊ juxta ratā tempis durante tempe quo stetit ⁊ stabit in dco officio Theſ talia vadia feoda ⁊ regarda de thesauro Regis in om̃ibz ⁊ eisdem modo ⁊ forma qualia aliquis Thesaur̃ Angl̃ ante hec tempa pro eodem officio h̃uit ⁊ p̃cepit. Et qđ supinde Custos p̃vat̃ sigilli fãc warant̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo ⁊c.

M̃đ qđ Johanna comitissa Westm̃ Riçus comes Saḡ duo executor̃ testamenti Riçi nup̃ comit̃ Westm̃ in octab̃ S̃ci Hillarii viz xx^{mo}. die Januarii a^o regni R̃ H. vj^{ti}. xij^o. ⁊ indies postea usq; xxv^m. diem Februarii tūc p̃x sequentē supplicaṽunt p̃ Thomam Wyth^am attorñ suū dco dno Regi ⁊ consil̃ suo qđ idem dñs R̃ venire fãcet corā consil̃ suo quedā recordū p̃cessus ⁊ judiciū unde in quadā petiçõe p̃ p̃d̃cis Comitissa ⁊ Comite Saḡ ac pro Johe Castell̃ clerico Petro Tilyolf Nicho Dixoñ clerico Thoma Holdeñ Johe Quixley armig̃is ⁊ Willmo Horne capellano executoribz testamenti p̃d̃ci eidem dno Regi in parliamēto¹ suo apud Westm̃ octavo die Julii a^o regni sui xj^o. tento p̃ Cōes regni Angl̃ in eodem pliamento existentes exhibita. fit mencio. que quidē peticio xvj^o. die Decembr̃ tūc p̃x sequē̃ in eod̃ pliamento sub certa forma extitit indorsata dcoq; consilio ad debitas ⁊ effectuales p̃secuçõe ⁊ instanciā dcoz Comitisse ⁊ Comitis Saḡ postmodū liberã. obtulentes se effectualit̃ ad errores ⁊ mat̃ias sufficientes p̃ revocaçõe ⁊ adnullaçõe judicii

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 469.

p̄dci assignandū placitandū vel allegandū coram consil
 p̄dco ⁊ eas ibm ⁊ alibi ac eciā dcam petiōem n̄on
 om̄ia ⁊ singla in illa cōtenta pbandū ⁊ cū effectu p̄se-
 quendū sc̄dm vim formā ⁊ effectū indorciamēti petiōis
 p̄dce. Et pro eo q̄d consil p̄dcm p̄pt̄ ardua negocia
 dcm dnm Regem ⁊ regna sua urgent̄ tangenē ante dcm
 xxv^m. diē ⁊ petiōem p̄dcam n̄ aliquid in illa contentū
 t̄minare examinare potuit nec audire. ideo eodē xxv^o.
 die Februarii apud Westm̄ dies dat̄ fuit ult̄ius p̄fat̄
 Comitisse ⁊ Comiti Saṡ p̄ consil p̄dcm q̄d ip̄i vel eoṡ
 al̄ sint vel sit corā p̄fat̄ consil apud Westm̄ a die
 Pasche tūc p̄x sequent̄ in tres septimanas ad petiōem
 p̄dcam corā p̄fat̄ consil p̄sequendū ⁊ p̄secuōe ⁊ t̄minaōe
 petiōis p̄dce quibuscūq; medio tēpe p̄ cōsidāōem con-
 silii p̄dci posit̄ in suspens̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 69. 31st January, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Ultimo die Januarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit
 p̄ dnos de consilio Regis q̄d cum Wills Fymbargh armig^r
 heat ex concess̄ R̄ p̄ lras suas patentes centū solid̄ de
 annuo apporto quos [Prior] prioratus de Lewes p̄ tem-
 pore existeñ R̄ singulis annis ad sc̄c̄m suū solvere
 tenet^r ⁊ virtute quaz̄ lraz̄ idem Wills non potest here
 pro anno p̄senti soluōem de dict̄ centū solid̄ causa
 cujusdā restricōis sup̄ annuitatib; ⁊c. fact̄ ⁊ q̄d fiant
 lre sub p̄vato sigillo Theṡ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo eid̄
 Willmo centū solid̄ ad t̄m̄os in dict̄ lris patentib;
 content̄ ⁊ habend̄ de dono R̄ ⁊ proviso semp̄ q̄d d̄cus
 Willms durante tempe dicte restricōis nichil heat nec
 p̄cipiat de suprad̄co apporto virtute lraz̄ suaz̄ patent̄
 p̄dcaṡ ⁊ sed q̄d R̄ inde ad recept̄ sc̄c̄ii sui respondeatur.

[*Ibid.* 1st February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Primo die Februarii a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̃ concordat̃ ⁊ concess̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ sub privato sigillo Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de scãcio de solvendo Magistro Stephano Wylton¹ legū doctori qui de mandato Regē in ambassia^t R̃ ad partes Scocie p̃fectu^r est ad tractandū ⁊ cōicandū ibm cum ambassia^t Regē Scocie de mat̃ia pacis ⁊ aliis negociis Regē ⁊ regnū tangentibz; quadraginta libras, hēnd̃ de dono R̃ p̃ viam regardi ex causa supradict̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.]

The date of the following instructions to Dr. Stephen Wilton is not stated, but the Minute of the Council of the 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, (*vide supra*,) tends to fix it to about that day.]

CREDENCE to be said on þe Kyng^e behalfe by
Maistre Stephen Wilton unto þe Kyng of
Scott^e.

Furst þe seid Maistre Stephen shal say unto þe seid Kyng of Scott^e ~~þat how be it~~ þat þe mater^e of pees namely by þe mene of mariage of þe Kyng^e psone to oon of þe doughters of þe seid Kyng of Scott^e hath ofte be greetly comuned namely now right late in þe Kyng^e

¹ Dr. Stephen Wilton was appointed a commissioner for reformation of violations of the truce with Scotland on the 14th August 11 Hen.VI. 1433; and again on the 10th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434; and on the 12th July following he was appointed, with the Bishop of Carlisle and Sir William Ever, to negotiate a peace with that kingdom. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 283-288.

continuel counsail in þe whiche matere many of þe lordꝛ of þe seið contynuel counsail straunged hem to yeve avys consideryng þe greetnesse of þe matere and how nygh it touchith þe Kyngꝛ owne psone reportyng hem þʒynne to my lordꝛ þe Kyngꝛ uncles and oþʒ of his blood þe whiche also doubten greetly to take upon hem sool so greet a charge ⁊ and þʒfore þe Kyng at þe request of his seið uncles and oþʒ of his prive counsail hath concluded þe callyng of a greet counsail to be had at Londoñ in þe xv^e. of Pasche next comyng and sent out his lres þʒfore ⁊ in þe whiche with Goddꝛ grace suche avys shal be takyn in þe seið matier to be sent to þe seið Kyng of Scottꝛ in al resonable and goodly haste of þe whiche God shal be plesyd and be whiche þe seið Kyng of Scottꝛ shal mowe pceyve þat it is þentent of þe Kyng and of my seið lordꝛ [to send unto þe seið K' of Scottꝛ] effectuel ~~to entende and proceede~~ [answer] in þe same matere ⁊ þe whiche þyng þe Kyng notifieth to þe seið Kyng of Scottꝛ to þentent þat he conceyve noon indisposicion nor untowardnesse in þe Kyng in the seið matere of pees ne in þe menys þʒof ⁊ þough it so be þat þe Kyngꝛ entent to be sent to hym þʒynne have be and be delayed for a tyme.

Iʒm for asmuche as þe Kyng late by his lres sent to þe seið Kyng of Scottꝛ by Dragance his pursivant¹ prayde þe seið Kyng of Scottꝛ for causes declared more at large in þe same ⁊ þat he wold agree hym to an appointment of a newe day of metyng of þe cōmis-

¹ The articles brought from the King of Scotland "by Dragance, poursuivant," dated at Edinburgh on the 20th January, respecting the "Misrule upon the East Marches of Scotland and England," will be found in the Cottonian MS. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 49.

saries &c. to þe whiche þe Kyng as yet hath none answer. þe Kyng prayeth his seið cosin þat it lyke hym to declare to þe seið Maistre Stepheñ or to sende to þe Kyng in writyng his intent þʒynne. to þat ende þat in cas of appointment of a newe day þe Kyng may ordeyne for þe kepyng þʒof as þe cas axeth and requireth. And oʒe þis þe seið M. S. shal say þʒ not oonly for kepyng of þe seið day but as wel for þe dayes of marches and metynges suche as ~~þe cas requ~~ ~~keping~~ dewe and diligent keping of þe treues require þe K' hath ordeynt his cōmissaries in notable nōbre such as shal do suche diligence [þʒynne] þʒ wʒ þe gʒce of God on þe behalf of þe K' þʒ ne shal be fonde lachesse nor default.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 57. *Original draught.*

Instructions, dated 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, issued to Lord Fitz Hugh and others, who were appointed commissioners for correcting violations of the truce with Scotland, and to treat with the Scottish commissioners, on the 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433. *Vide Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.*

INSTRUCȄON yeven by þe K' ~~our sovein lorde~~ unto
þe Lord Fitz Hugh & ~~M & oʒ~~ ~~our~~ [þe K']
cōmissionʒs for þe next day of Marche.

~~Furst as toward a certeyñ article comprisið in þe trues
yt enduring bytwix þe Kyng & þe King of Scottē þe
which [article] bygyns þus~~

[Furst for declaraciōñ of a certeyñ article comprisið
in þe trues ~~upon which~~ in undirstanding of þe which

varians hath be ⁊ þe which artik begynnys þus ¹ It si ꝛc.] It si p tpe psenciū treugaz contig^{it}it aliquē ex m̃catoribz ꝛc. ⁊ endys þus recepta fuerint vendita seu distributa ⁊ it is avisid̃ by þe Kyng as for þe first dowl of þe said̃ article ⁊ declaraciō þ^{is} of aft̃ þise ~~clau~~ wordys ~~p ligeos subditos seu subjectes altius pte shuld̃ be addid̃ here to seu alios quoscūq seu m̃candisas ⁊ þan to folow licebit eid̃ sic capto ꝛc.~~ [. . . necnon illos qⁱ malefactores spoliatores seu p̃dones shuld̃ be subducid̃ þis word̃ hm̃oi ⁊ þan to folow þis wordis qualescūq bonoz sup subditos unius pte vel altius in mari captoz scient̃ receptaṽint] And [for þe secund dowl] wher it is desirid̃ by þe ~~Scottis~~ Kyng of Scott̃ pty þ^t cities touns ⁊ cōities of portys unto þe which scippis takyñ by see [by þe pte of Engloñd] e^r broght w^t litill̃ or no m̃chandyses bot upoñ þe hygh̃ see [or in op̃^r places] þe said̃ m̃chandises or godes deþtid̃ ⁊ sent to divers places [cities or townes wⁱⁿ Engloñd] shuld̃ be compellid̃ to make ful ⁊ hole repaciō of al þe godys ⁊ m̃chandises so takyñ ~~ayens~~ ayein þe ṽtu of þe said̃ trues ⁊ þis desire is þoght to þe King not resonable nor in no wise aght to be ~~kep̃id̃~~ [grauntid̃] for grete hurt [⁊ inconvenient̃] þe which myght sue þ^{is} upoñ like as þe said̃ cōmissioners by þ^{is} gode discrecions shal opynly declare ⁊

Neṽ þe las it is avisid̃ þ^t such̃ robbers ⁊ revers by þe see [of scippis godes or m̃chandises of boþe pties] ⁊ þe which aft̃ divisiō of þe said̃ godes made by hem upoñ þe see [or in op̃^r places] bringys þe said̃ shippis to ony [place] touñ or porte w^t littill̃ or no m̃chandises

¹ The article alluded to is the *sixth* of the treaty for a truce concluded with Scotland on the 15th December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430. *Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 484.

[shal be] þã arestið by maires shirrefes ~~or~~ bailes [or
 of] officers] of þe said cities ~~or~~ townes [or places] & þe
 godes so broght into þe said portys [cities tounes or
 places shall] be put in save gard to tyme it may be
 knowyn wheþer þe shippis þus takyn be ~~ag~~ [takyn] ayeins
 þe trues or not. [and þe bryngers in of such shippes godes
 or merchaundises] shal be kepið in warde & in no wise
 delivyrð to tyme [þat ful] notyce or knowlage be had of
 þe psones amang whom þe said godes or mchandises ~~in~~
~~form~~ [as it is] aforsaid hath be distribute or dividide to
 þe intent þat þe said ~~possessioneres~~ [awneres occupiers]
 of þe forsaid godes or mchandises ~~shal be compellið~~
~~[arestið & co]~~ so robbið & devidið by see [or in of] places]
 shal be arestið & cōpellið to make repacioñ & ~~restoring~~
 [restitucion] of þe said godes & mchandises to þe pty
 plaintive as þe trues requirith.

If for as mych as pinhabitaunt of Berwik & Rokis-
 burgh hath bene robbið & dispolið of þat bestys & godys
 & grete & notabil harmys [slaghers of men] suffird wthin
 þe boundis of þe said Berwyk & Rokisburgh þe which
 boundys þe Kynge of Scotts disclamys &c. Whedir þe
 said inhitaunts shal be cōpellið to make repacioñ of
 attemptates doon by hem in þe ground of Scotland upon
 las þan þe Kynges ~~pty~~ [subgets] of Scotland repair
 þattemptates doone by ~~hys su~~ þaim wthin þe said boundes
 of Berwik & Rok.

In þis article þe King wil þat þe said inhitants of Ber-
 wik & Rokisburgh be not cōpellið to make repacioñ [to]
 þe pty of Scotland ~~in form~~ [for þe causis aforsaid]
 upon las þan þe said pte of Scotland make repacioñ of
 attemptat done by þaim wthin þe said boundys of Berwyk
 & Rok as resoñ demaundis & requirith.

It̃ for as mych̃ as þe grete and notable attemptat̃ in robbing of godys ⁊ m̃chandises ~~by þe see of~~ [fro] þe ptie [subget̃] of England̃ hath beñ done by þe ptie of Scotland̃ seth þe trues takyñ at Durh̃am ⁊ afor þe trues last takyñ ⁊ zit enduryng like as it was fully declarid̃ at þe last day of March̃ ⁊ so þe complaintes of þe King̃ subgets ~~of~~ [for] robberes by see of [þer] godys ⁊ m̃chandises done by þe said̃ ptie of Scotland̃ in tyme of þe trues zit enduryng shuld̃ not be egal to þe complaintes of þe said̃ ptie of Scotland̃ bot in grete substance las̃ þe King wil þ̃t þe cōmissioners afor said̃ have ful power to repair þattemptat̃ [of such̃ robbrese] done by his subgets by [þe] see sen tyñ of þe said̃ trues takyñ at Durh̃am so þ̃t þe Kyng̃ ptie of Scotland̃ ~~do þe same~~ in like wise repair such robbores done by his subget̃ by see sen tyñ of þe said̃ trues takyñ at Durh̃am and els in no wise. Dat̃ p̃mo die Febr̃ anno xij̃o.

J. EBOZ.

T. DUNELM'. P. ELIEN'. J. ROFFEN'.

W. LINCOLN'.

J. BATHON' CANC.

H. NORTHU'BR'.

HUNGERFORD'. TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 69. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 3rd February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij̃o. die Februarii a° xij̃o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ R̃ qđ renovent̃ ĩre cōmissionū sub magno sigillo R̃ pro reformaçõe attemptat̃ ĩnt̃ regna Anglie ⁊ Scocie scđm tenorem ult̃ cōmis̃ super hoc fact̃.

Eodem die concess̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ qđ Joñes Hamptoñ armig̃ heat l. marc̃ p̃ annū ad recept̃ sc̃ãc̃ii

Regis annuatim percipiendū a festo Scti Michis ult p̄tito q̄amdiu Regi placuit ad t̄m̄os Pasche et Scti Michis p̄ equales porciones eod̄ modo q̄o Thomas Boulde armiḡ et alii armiḡi de statu suo habent de dono Regis, eo nō obstāte q̄d d̄cus Jōhes h̄et de dono R. H. v̄ti. defunctū quē Deus absolvat officiū de Rangeour infra forestam de Kynefare pro t̄m̄io vite sue et de dono R. nūc officiū de Waterbaily de Plymmouth ad valorē ix. li. percipiendū annuatim de p̄ficuis firmis exitibz et reven̄cōibz p̄venient de man̄iis de Kynefare et Stortoñ infra forestā p̄dictā, ac eciam officiū Viç cōmoit de Merionnyth in Wallia, h̄endū q̄amdiū R. placuit. Et ult̄ius concessū fuit d̄co Jōhi q̄d h̄eat b̄ria de liberaat̄ currentē et allocaat̄ dormientē in debita forma conficiendū.

Tercio die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concessū et concordatū fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R. q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ et Cam̄ar [de solvendū] d̄no Jōhi Bertram militi qui in obsequio R. abhinc est transitur̄ versus marchias Scocie iūm cū aliis cōmis̄ R. sup̄ reformaat̄ attemptat̄ cōicatur̄ tractatur̄ et ea de cā iūm moratur̄ x. li. p̄ viam regardi ex cā p̄dca.

[*Ibid.* 4th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

iiij^{to}. die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concessū et concordatū fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R. q̄d in casu quo aliquē t̄re sive ten̄ in Wallia Angl̄ sive Hiber̄ descendēt Jōhi d̄no de Talbot q̄i in obsequio R. versus partē Fran̄ p̄fectur̄ est p̄ tempore q̄o sic stet̄it in d̄co obsequio virtute indenturaz̄ int̄ R. et dict̄ d̄nm confect̄ pro q̄ibz t̄ris et ten̄ homagiū vel homaḡ d̄no n̄ro R. p̄tinēt vel p̄tinēt, q̄d tociens q̄ociens illud fuit sup̄inde c̄tificat̄ Custodi p̄vati sigilli R. q̄d ipe h̄eat potestatē de fieri faciendo sub p̄vato sigillo R. t̄ras talibz p̄sonis quibz expedierit de respec-

tuando dictū homagium sive homagia usque ad finem termini dei obsequii in indenturū predictū specificatū et de ipsius pro deca de non molestandū.

Eodem die apud Westm̄ concessū et concordatū fuit per decos dominos quod in casu quo aliquis terre sive tenementum in Angliā Wallia sive Hib̄nia descendit aliquibus personis qui in deo obsequio cum deo domino perfectū est, quod totiens quociens illud fuerit superinde ex parte dei domini certificatū deo Custodi idē custos fieri faciat talibus personis quibus expedierit consiles litteras de respectuandū etc. ut supra.

[*Ibid.* 10th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

x^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concessū et concordatū fuit per dominos de consilio Regis quod pro eo quod quinq; millia marcorum sunt debita Thome Stanley militi locumtenenti Regis Hib̄nie pro vadiis suis locumtenencie pro solucōe quarundam litterarum sue sub privato sigillo Regis nuper fuerant directū Thesauri et Camerari Regis qui quidē Theſaurarius asserens coram aliis dominis de consilio Regis quod non obstantibus decis [litteris] non audebat onus super se accipere de solvendo sive assignandū deo Thome deca vadia, et hoc consideraōe grandium sumptuum Regis quos necessitas pro bono suo ac regno suo sibi expedit cum omni festinaōe facere et quod si deca quinq; millia marcorum predicto Thome solutū sive assignatū forent, quod ipse vellet cum omni festinaōe in Hib̄niā reverti ac ibidem facere bonū quod posset in servicio Regis, quod fiant littere sub privato sigillo Regis directū Thesauri et Camerari de faciendo de decis quinq; millibus marcorum deo Thome talem assignaōem qualem sue discreciō videbitur expedire, ac de mutandū talium et billas alii sibi per debitū Regis factū ut casus exigit et ut est fieri consuetū, aliqua restricōe super solucōe sive assignaōe in contrariū factū vel faciendū non obstantibus et sic de tempe in tempus quamdiu

* f. 69 b.

idem Thomas fuit locuten dce tre Hibnie, et qd fiant tre patent pro non muta assigni dict Thom fiend et pferramenti in hac pte ut in forma.

Hit is to be remembre pat where f John of Radclyf knyght hath assignement of alle maner of revenuz in þe countes of Caernarwan and Meryonnyth in Northwales to be received by þe handes of þe Chamblein pere or his depute for þe tyme beyng unto þe tyme pat þe seid Johan be paied of þe seid revenues and of Chirke and of Chirke landes certein some dewe unto hym as in his tres patentes therof maad may appere more playnly, that yf þe seid Johan be maade chamberlein of Northwales he wol aske none allowance of þe fees and rewardes pat longen to þe seid office pat is to say yerely lx. li.

Item þe seid John to answer þe K' yerely in his accontes þe some of d. cc. xxvij. li. x. s. ij. d. of þe revenues and profites of þe seid countees duryng þe tyme pat þe seid John shal occupie þe seid office and of þe seid some to have allowance yerely in deduccion of his dett contened in his seid patente. And yf þe said revenues and profites excede yerely þe seid some of d. cc. xxvij. li. x. s. ij. d. þe seid John to be charged with þe surplusage in þe seid accountes and of þe seid surplusage to have allowance in deduction of his seid dettes. And yf it so be pat þe seid revenues come to lesse þan þe seid some of d. cc. xxvij. li. x. s. ij. d. pat þenne þe losse þof shal turne to þe seid Johan.

Item þe seid John wol bere þe charge of þe fees and wages pat be accustomed to be paied yerely to þe auditours pere. Also þe seid John wol bere þe charge of þe portage of þe seid revenues pere as þe Kyng was charged yerely of þe some of xxij. li. et xv. s. by estimacion.

Item þat þ^e Kyng sende a sufficeant discharge to þ^e soudeours þat were newe encresed þere nowe late of þ^e whiche þ^e wages drawe to þe sōme yerely of ccc. liij. li. xvj. s. viij. d.

And so yf þ^e seid Joĥn have þoffice aforeseid, hit shal availe þ^e K' yerely cccc. lxvij. li. xj. s. viij. d.

And over al þis to answeere þ^e K' yerely at his accomptes alle mañe tempaltees duryng vacations of bysshops abbottes and priours wardes and mariages fees and avousons fallyng and alle mañe of subsidies t̃ custumes graunted to þ^e Kyng duryng þ^e seid tyme.

[*Ibid.* 10th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

x^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. ap̃d Westm̃ in Cama Stellata concess̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ R̃ qđ tam per consideracōes prescriptas q^am pro bono ac notabili f̃vicio qđ p̃d̃cus Joĥes Radclyf tam R̃ H. quarto t̃ R̃ H. quinto q^am dño ñro R̃ nūc impendit t̃ impendet in futuř qđ idem Joĥes heat p̃dict̃ officiū Cam̃ar Northwall̃ q^amdiu R̃ placuit non obstante concess̃ R̃ ał Ričo Walkes- tede militi q^amdiu R̃ placuit fact̃. Et qđ supinde fiant tam ĩre sub p̃vat̃ sigill̃ R̃ Cancellar̃ Angl̃ de fieri fac̃ p̃d̃co Joĥi ĩras patentes sub magno sigillo R̃ q^am brevia sub eodem sigillo ac sub privato sigill̃ d̃co Ričo de exoñac̃ dict̃ officii Cam̃ar t̃ de eodē ult̃ius nō intromittendo, ac ĩras sub privato sigillo R̃ capitais t̃ constabular̃ castroz t̃ villaz in Northwall̃ de exoñac̃ soldar̃ ĩbm novit̃ p̃ consiliū R̃ de incremento assignat̃.

[*Ibid.* 11th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xj^o. die Februa^r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concess^f ⁊ concordat^f fuit p^r dños de consilⁱ qđ fiant lre sub p^rvato sigillo R^e Dñō de Dacre de mittendo cū om̃i festinaçõe Dñm de Clyfford p^r c̃tis causis urgentib³ R^e ⁊ consiliū suū moventib³ corā consilio Regis.

Eodem die concess^f fuit qđ fiat warant^f Joñi Merston^f qđ ipe om̃ia illa jocalia que ei delibera^t fũunt ext^a thesaurā^r R^e ⁊ adhuc in sua custodia remanen^t fac^t cū om̃i festinaçõe apportari Thesaur^f Anglⁱ ⁊ ea p^r indentu^r deliberari in thesaurā^r R^e custodiend^f, et qđ idem Joñes de cetis jocalib³ in custodia [sua] remanen^t faciat unū librū ⁊ eundem deliberet Thesaur^f Anglⁱ custodiend^f in thesaurā^r R^e p^rdict^f, et sic de tempore in tempus faciat p^rdcus Joñes consiles libros de jocalib³ que sibi ad opus R^e erūt delibet^f ⁊ eosd^e libros Thesaur^f Anglⁱ deliberet.

[*Ibid.* f. 70. 12th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xij^o. die¹ Februa^r a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̃ concess^f fuit p^r dños de consilⁱ R^e qđ Thomas Comberworth^f miles heat potestatem plenariā distribuendi talia bona que nup^r fuerūt Joñis ducis Burboñ defuncti qualia discrecioni sue videbit^r faciend^f tam loco illi ubi idem nup^r Dux sepeliebat^r q^am servitorib³ i^pius nup^r Ducis sine impedimento v^l pturbaçõe R^e seu alicuj⁹ altⁱius psone.

Eodem die concess^f fuit qđ fiant lre sub p^rvato sigillo Cancellā^r Anglⁱ de fieri faciendo lras salvi conductus per dimidiū annū duratu^r pro Petro de Bolengier nup^r fviente i^pius nup^r Ducis cū uno fvitore in comitiva sua de libere

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 570.

transeundo extra regnū Angl̃ in regnū Francie ad p̃senciā tam Ducisse Burbonñ q^am Karoli senioris filii ĩpius nup Ducis de acquirendo quasdam pecuniaꝝ sūmas ⁊ revertendo in d̃cm regnū Angl̃ easq; distribuendo creditorib; ĩpius nup Ducis cum clausul̃ consuet̃ in h̃mōi salvis conductub;.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Le xv^e. jour de Feverer lan xij^e. a Westm̃ accordez fuist ⁊ assentuz q̃ guarrant soit fait as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins qils par consideracion de les bons ⁊ agreables f̃vices q̃ Johan sire de Talbot ad fait siñn au Roy H. le quint qi Deux assoille en son roy^{me} de France ovec vynt ⁊ quatre lances ⁊ les archs a ycell̃ par un an ⁊ demy saunz gages ou regard̃ pur ycelx come en sa terre Dirland ⁊ auxi au Roy ñre f̃r qore est en son roy^{me} de France ⁊ p^r queux f̃vices certaines sōmes sont au dit Sire duez a ce qil dit ⁊ auxi par consideracion de pluseurs autres choses q̃ le Roy moevent ⁊ mesmeñt la grande necessitee en quele le dit Sire est de p̃sent ⁊ et q̃ mesme celluy Sire est daccord q̃ des d̃tes sōmes il rien de Roy [ne] demandera enapres mais q̃ dicelles il le Roy acqⁱtera presentement pur tous jours ⁊ facent paier [au dit Sire] p̃stement en main mill̃ livres a avoir du doun du Roy pour les causes dessuisd̃tes.

[*Ibid.* f. 70. 17th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xvij^o. die Februañ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d d̃ns H. archieps Cantuañ Thomas ep̃us Dunolmeñ Riçus comes War̃ Humfridus comes Staff Joñes d̃ns Lescroṑ Willm̃s Lyndewode custos p̃vati sigilli ⁊ Wills Philip̃ cam̃arius Regis ⁊ Robertus Babthorṑ senescallus hospicii Regis qui nup d̃no Cardinal̃

Anglie in quinq^q millib³ marca^z p^r dcm Cardinalem ad opus R^e mutuata^z p^r lras suas se obligarunt, heant t^r pcipiant quinq^q milia marca^z in auro de p^rimis denariis uni⁹ quartii decime t^r quintedecime in ultio pliameto Regi p^r coitatem regni sui Anglie concess^r t^r in festo S^ci Martini in yeme p^rx ventur^r solvend^r, et q^d inde ad recepta sc^acii R^e pro d^cis dⁿis tallie collectorib³ dicte decie t^r quintedecie levent^r t^r q^d inde fiant lre Reg^e patentes d^cis dⁿis pro eo^z majori securitate.

Eodem die concordat^r fuit q^d dⁿi Jo^hes archie^pus Ebo^z Philippus Elieⁿ Jo^hes Bathoⁿ t^r Welleⁿ Will^ms e^pus Lincolⁿ Will^s comes Suff Rad^us dⁿs de Cromwell t^r Walt^us dⁿs Hung^uford^r qui consimilit^r Card^e p^rdicto in quinq^q millib³ marca^z p^r dcm Cardinalem ad opus Reg^e mutuata^z p^r lras suas ap^d Celesiam se obligarunt heant t^r pcipiant quinq^q millia marca^z in auro de p^rimis denariis quartii decime t^r quintedecime p^rdict^r in festo S^ci Martini in yeme p^rx futur^r solvend^r, et q^d inde ad recept^r sc^acii R^e p^r d^cis dⁿis tallie collectorib³ dic^t decime t^r quintedecime levent^r t^r eciã q^d fiant lre R^e patent^r d^cis dⁿis pro eo^z majori securitate.

[*Ibid.* 18th February, 12 Hen.VI 1434.]

xviii^o. die Februa^r a^o xij^o. apud Westmⁿ concess^r fuit p^r dⁿos de consil^r R^e q^d fiat warantū sub p^rvato sigillo R^e The^s t^r Cam^ar^a de sc^acio R^e de solvendo vel assigna^oes sufficiētes faciendo Henrico comiti Northumb^r de l. li. ex considera^oe grandiu^m labo^z t^r expen^s quos idem Comes nup^r sustinuit de mandato R^e in essendo dieb³ limitat^r pro reforma^oe attemp^t t^c. contra tractat^r pacis int^r regnū Ang^l t^r Scocie edit^r.

[*Ibid.* 19th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xix^o. die Februa^r a^o xij. ap^d Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ Custos pⁱvati sigilli R̃ heat potestatē conficiendi indent^ras int̃ dñm Regem ⁊ Robertū de Ogle militem juniorem sup salva custodia castri ⁊ ville de Berwyk scđm formā in tempe pacē ⁊ belli a^l sup dic^t custodia usitat̃ ita qđ dñs Robertus ad salvā custodiā ville p^dicte ultⁱus p dictas indenturas non oneret^r nisi qđ eam solum custodiat juxta posse suū.

Eodem die concordat̃ fuit qđ Robertus Ogle senior miles faciet indenturas cū dño Rege pro salva custodia castri de Rokesburgh viz ab expira^cōe ultima^z indentura^z sua^z usq^z ad fm Oīm S^co^z p^x scđm formam ultimo usitat̃ ⁊ et qđ heat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam^aar̃ de solvendo sibi de sūma sibi debi^t c. li. in manib^z pro festina vitella^cōe dñi castri ⁊ de assignand̃ sibi residuū sūme sibi debi^t ex causa predicta.

* f. 70 b. * Eodem die concordatū fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub pⁱvat̃ sig^o direct̃ Can^c Ang^l de fa^c Iras salvi conduct^o ut in forma p unū mensem p^x futu^r duratu^r pro Jo^he fil Ade de Scocia in Ang^l jam existeñ exinde cum bonis reb^z ⁊ hernesiiis suis licitis quibuscūq^z versus partē Fland^r usq^z Brugges transeundo ⁊ deinde in regnū Ang^l versus Scociā cum bonis reb^z ⁊ hnesiiis suis licitis quibuscūq^z salvo ⁊ secure absq^z molestia p^turba^cōe arresto seu dampno quocumq^z redeundo cum clausulis de proviso in casu consimili consuetis.

I^tem eodem die concess^f fuit qđ Theobaldus Dages decanus Burdegal̃ possit libere secum traducere ad ptes ultra marinas bona sua ⁊ scilicet vestes libros taceas jocalia aurū ⁊ argentū ⁊ alia ad usum suū ⁊ servito^z suo^z p^tinēc^z usq^z ad valorem cxx. li. monete Ang^l ⁊ ita qđ dñs Decanus ad conciliū gen^le proficisci teneatur.

[*Ibid.* 20th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Le xx^e. jour de Feverer lan xij^e. consider^e feust par les frs du consail du Roy n^re fr coment en le darrein parlement tenuz a Westm¹ par avis et assent des frs es^puelx et tempelx et les cōes du roy^{me} Dengl en le dit parlem^{nt} esteantz par auctoritee dycel fuist grantez au Roy un subside pur estre paie en la man^{re} et fourme qensuyt. Assavoir de chun sak des lains ou pealx lainuz de chun marchant alien alant hors du dit roy^{me} p voie de marchandise de le feste de Seint Martin pchein venant, par troys ans delors pchein ensuantz liij. s. iiij. d. en les man^{re} et fourme cōe il ad este accustume destre levee et paiee avant ces heures, sicōe en les lres patentes du Roy nadgairs adreschiez a Thomas Chalton et Hugh Dyke collectours du subside en port de Londres est contenuz plus au plain, et auxi q les dtes lres patentes portent date de x^e. jour de Novemb^r darrein passe au quel jour le subside des marchantz aliens ne feust plus q xliij. s. iiij. d. et lesquelles lres patentes ne furent delivez as ditz collectours tanq a le xvj^e. jour de Fev^r darrein passe issint qils navoient aucune auctoritee ou guarrant en lour mains p lever le dit subside de liij. s. iiij. d. des ditz marchantz aliens tanq au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer, parentre lesquel^{lx} x^e. jour de Novembre et xvj^e. jour de Feverer les marchantz des Galeyes chargerent en ycelles Galeys layns et ne paierent plus pur le subsidie forsq xliij. s. iiij. d. cōe ils ont este usez et accustumez de paier avant ces heures par quoy les frs du dit consail ont grantez et assentuz q les ditz collectours soient dischargez de les ditz x. s. iiij. d. de le sak des marchantz aliens outre la sōme de xliij. s. iiij. d. queux les ditz marchantz

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 426.

ont este accustumez de paier devant la dite grant de le dit x^e. jour de Novembre tanq^s au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer et qils aient briefs sufficeantz ou lres dessouz le prive seal en ceste partie necessaries, adreschiez as toutes psones as queux il apptiendra en celle ptie p^r eux dischargier envs le Roy de les ditz x. s. de le dit x^e. jour de Novembre tanq^s au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer outre la sōme de xliij. s. iiij. d. ainsi des ditz marchantz aliens aleviers.

[*Ibid.* 22nd February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxij^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f ac concordat^f fuit p^r dños de consilⁱ R^e q^d quādocūq^s Thesaurario Anglⁱ expediens visum fuit Custodem p^rivati sigⁱ R^e facere lras sub p^rivato sigillo R^e quibusq^s psonis p^r eund^m Thesaur^m nōiand^m pro repa^cōe t^r emenda^cōe castroz maⁿioz seu domuū R^e seu ad Regē quomodocūq^s ptineñ sive spectan^c idem Custos faciat tot t^r tales lras sub p^rivato sigⁱ R^e ip^sis psonis quot t^r quales discre^cōi ejusd^m Thesaur^m videbit^r expedire t^r hoc sine difficultatē aliquali ad repand^m seu emendand^m castra maⁿia sive domos p^rdict^m ad expens^f Regis.

[*Ibid.* 24th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Februa^r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f fuit q^d fiat warant^m Thef^r t^r Baroñ de sc^aōio q^d ip^si quandā cistā clausam t^r serata^m ptinent^m Willmo Bysshoppestoñ mili^t que fuit nup aresta^t ad mandat^m Dñi de Hungerford^m nup Thef^r Anglⁱ t^r tradi^t Roberto Whytyng^ham de Londoñ salvo t^r secure custodiend^m donec aliud a Rege h^uit in mandat^e q^d quā cistam sic clausam t^r serata^m dict^o Rob^tus virtute uni^o b^ris de sc^aōio sibi direct^m dict^e Thef^r t^r Baronib^z

in sc^açio & p^ddicto deliberavit, faciant deliberari dicto Willmo cistam p^dcam [clausā & serat] & habend^o sibi absq^{ue} impetiçõe & seu hered^o suoꝝ in futu^r.

[*Ibid.* 14th April, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xiiiij^o. die ¹ Aprilis a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̃ concordat^u fuit q^d fiat warant^u Thef^r & Cam^aar de sc^açio dⁿⁱ n^{ri} & ad deliberand^u Jo^hi Merstonⁱ custodi jocaliū i^pius dⁿⁱ n^{ri} & c. li. sterlingoꝝ ad providend^u & ordinand^u sex cole^r auri xxiiij^{or}. [cola^r] argent^u deaurat^u & alⁱ cola^r argenti usq^{ue} ad valorem in toto de dict^o c. li. et om̃ia dict^o cola^r ad mittend^u Impatori Rome de dono.

Eodem die conces^s fuit q^d fiat warant^u d^{co} Jo^hi Merstonⁱ ad deliberand^u Thesaur^u Ang^l sex cola^r auri xxiiij^{or}. argent^u & deaurat^u & lx. argenti de ordine & libarat^u Reg^e & et q^d d^{cus} Thef^r dict^o cola^r destinari fa^ç cari^{mo} fratri & Impatori ad ea deliberand^u inhabitantib^{us} villam Basilⁱ & aliis militib^{us} & armig^{is} s^cd^m discreçõe^m d^{ci} Impato^r & Ambas^s & i^{bm} existeⁿ.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 26th April, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxvj^{to}. die Aprilis a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̃ concordat^u fuit p^r d^{nos} de consilⁱ & q^d fiat warant^u sub p^rvato sig^o & Thesaur^u & Cam^aar de sc^açio & de deliberand^u quēdā librū regist^r tangent^u īmunitates & p^rivilegia ducatus Lancast^r Jo^hi Leventhorpⁱ custodi record^u & īmunitat^u dicti ducat^o ad d^{cm} librū salvo & secure custod^u ad usum Regis.

Eodem die conces^s fuit p^r eosd^{em} d^{nos} q^d fiat aliud warant^u Thesaur^u & Cam^aar de solvend^u Magistro Thome

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 576.

Brouns c. iiij^{xx}. li. pro uno dimidio anno sicut aī sibi solutū erat racōe sumptuū ⁊ expensaz suoꝝ quos idem Magist^r Thomas sustinuit ⁊ sustinebit in obsequiis R^e ap^d conciliū gen^lale Basiliē.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 28th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxviij^o. die ¹ Aprilis a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordatū fuit qđ fiat warantū sub p^rivat^r sig^o in forma subsequent^r Henricus Dei grā Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Domin⁹ Hibnie dīscis ⁊ fidelib³ n^ris ballivis ⁊ custodib³ cetⁱisq³ officia^r ville de Chepstowe in ptib³ Southwallie salutē. Cū nos nup ex intima^oe cari^{mi} avūc^li n^ri Reg^e Dacie Norwegie ⁊ Swecie accepim⁹ qual^r idē avūc^ls n^r considerans multiplicia ⁊ grandia picla dampna ⁊ dispendia que tā sibi ⁊ suis q^am aliis forinsecis ⁊ ex^aneis ac ecia^m amicis ⁊ specialit^r subdit^e n^ris de regno n^{ro} Anglie ex introitu ingressu ⁊ transitu psonaz h^moi forinsecaz ⁊ ex^aneaz in regnū suū Norwegie ⁊ alia dⁿia districtus t^ritoria jurisdic^oes ⁊ loca sibi subdita ⁊ subjecta p^rsertim in insulas suas de Island ⁊ Fymmark ⁊ alibi tam in psonis q^am in eaz reb³ ⁊ bonis nup evenerūt pro vitandi h^moi p^rdic^oib³ p^riclis dampnis ⁊ dispendiis ⁊ ne similia quod absit evenirent in futu^r ordinavit ⁊ statuit qđ omes ⁊ singuli ex^anei tam Anglici q^am alii ad ⁊ in regnū suum Norwegie ⁊ alia dⁿia districtus t^ritoria jurisdic^oes insulas ⁊ loca p^rdicta causa optinend^r vel h^end^r pisces aut aliqua quecūq³ m^ccandisas sive bona navigio applicare ⁊ accedere volentes applicent ⁊ veniant ad villam suā de Northberⁿ ubi d^cus avūc^ls n^r stapulam suā pro cōcursu ex^aneoꝝ ⁊ specialit^r Anglicoꝝ ad exerciciū h^moi m^ccandisaz statuit ⁊ specialit^r stabilivit concedendo d^cis

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 579.

Anglicę qđ ipi iſm gauderent in omibz et p omia eiſde favoribz p'ilegiis et p'rogativis quibz gaudebāt ipi de Hansa. Nos igit' volentes dileccōem affinitatem et amicitias que int' p'fatū avūculū nrm incliteq; memorie nobiles p'genitores ſuos regna t'ras dñia district' t'ritoria iurisdiccōes et loca ſua p'dca ac nos et inclite recordacōis nobiles progenitores nros vassallos ſubditos regna t'ras et dñia nra abolim et longiſſimis retro tempibz coaluerūt firmit' obſvari nec aliquid p nos quod abſit aut nros attemptari vel fieri p quod h'mōi amiciciis p'judiciū aliquod irrogari poſſet vel inferri aut inimicicie diſſenſiones vel debate generari. de aviſamento dñoz ſp'ualiū et tempaliū ac cōitatū regni nri Angl' in parliamēto nro apud Weſtm aº regni nri viijº. tento congregatoz ſtatuerimº p'hibend' ne q'ſ ligeoz ſeu ſubditoz nroz de regno nro Anglie p'p'e temētatē auſu contra ordinacōem p'hibicōem et int'dcm ipiº avūcli nri ſupius memoratā et in contemptū eozdem regna t'ras dñia district' t'ritoria iurisdiccōes et loca dñi avūcli nri p'hibita ingredi ſeu intrare p'sumat ſub pena foriſfēure oīm bonoz ſuoz mobiliū et imp'ſonamenti p'sone ſue ad voluntatē nram put in ſtatuto nro p'dco plenius continet'. vobis p'cipimº firmit' injungentes qđ ſtatim viſis p'sentibz. in ſingulis locis infra villam p'dcam et p'cinctū ejusd' ubi meliº fuit faciend' ex parte nra publice proclamari et inhiberi fač nec quis cujuſcūq; gradus ſeu condiçōis regna t'ras dñia district' t'ritoria iurisdiccōes iſulas ſeu alia loca dñi avūcli nri contra ordinacōem et ſtatutū ſua p'dca aut inhibicōem nram de ceto ingredi ſeu intrare p'sumat quovis modo ſub pena ſupradca. et ſi aliquos invenitē contrariū amodo facient' ſeu ad hoc [ſe] diſponent aut qui tranſierūt tūc ipos ſine dilaçōe areſtetis et in p'ſona nra ſalvo et ſecure poni et cuſtodiri fač iſm moratur' quouſq; pro eaz delibacōe alit' duximº demandand' ac

omnia bona sua mobilia tamquam nobis forisfacta in manus nostras capiatis et nos de omni eo quod fecistis in premissis distincte et apte sine dilatione in cancellarium nostrum reddatis. Et ceteros taliter vos in executione premissorum habentes ne per accessum ligearum nostrarum ad loca ipsius avunculi nostri predicti persertim ad Islandiam Fymmarchiam et Halgalandiam statuta ordinationes et inhibitiones in hac parte hincinde facta conclusa et determinata quoquo modo quod absit, ledantur violentur seu infringantur. Et hoc sub gravi indignatione nostra et sicut vos indempnes erga nos in hac parte perservare volueritis nullatenus omittatis. Dat. etc.

[*Ibid.* f. 81. Proceedings of a Great Council, 24th and 26th April, and 5th, 7th, and 8th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Die Sabbati¹ die Aprilis a^o xij^o. in camera parliamenti apud Westmonasterium Humfridus dux Gloucestrie patruus Regis junior Regis tunc presente et dominis tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus ac aliis militibus et armigeris ad magnam consilium dei domini nostri Regis per breve de privato sigillo suo evocatis etiam presentibus, verbo fecit et optulit quasdam obligationes de et super conducendo guerras domini Regis in regno suo Francie quas quidem obligationes Johannes dux Bedfordie Regis patruus senior etiam adtunc presens desideravit redigi in scripturam, unde die Lune tunc sequenti viz.

² die dei mensis Aprilis idem dominus Dux Gloucestrie easdem obligationes in eadem camera domino Regi ministravit in scriptis quibus publice coram toto consilio plectis deus dominus Dux Bedfordie petiit sibi ministrari et concedi copiam earumdem. Et quia nonnulla in eis contenta observabant ut

¹ The day of the month is omitted, but the Saturdays in April 1434 fell on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th: it is probable that the day in question was the 24th.

² Probably 26th April.

asfuit suū honorē protestatus est se velle tempore oportuno corā Rege ⁊ toto consilio in pmissis ⁊ ea concernentibꝫ declarare. Et extūc die Ven̄is viz. vij^o. die Maii dñs Dñs Glouc in magna camā infra hospiciū Ep̄i Dunolmeñ ppe Londoñ ab ip̄o dño Rege coram toto consilio suo iūm peciit ut oblaciones alias p ip̄m in scripte mīstrate traderentꝫ sibi exemplificate sub magno sigillo Regis cui petitioni dñs Rex annuit de avisamento consilii sui anted̄ci. Subsequentꝫ die Sabbati viz. viij^o. die Maii coram dño Rege ⁊ toto ejus magno consilio in eodo loco idem dñs Dux Bedf pro suo honore ⁊ statu ut asseruit salvandis eciam in scriptis suam intentionem quo ad ea que in dñcis oblaçōibꝫ continebantꝫ declaravit sub certa forma que tūc iūm p Cancellar̄ Angl publice legebantꝫ. Qua plecta memoratus dñs Dux Glouc asserens qđ nonnulla in eadem mat̄ia contenta ip̄ius statum ⁊ honorē tangere videbantꝫ peciit sibi mīstrari copiam scripture anted̄ce ⁊ diem pro sui status ⁊ honoris declaraçōe in pmissis sibi assignari. qua petitione

* f. 81 b. * sic facta dñs Rex de ⁊ sup pmissis h̄ita deliberaçōe cum toto consilio suo tūc p̄sente de ip̄ius consilii voluntate ⁊ assensu decrevit ab ulteriori allegaçōe verbo vel scripto p dñcos patruos suos fiendo cessandꝫ ⁊ recepit in manus suas om̄es scripturas coram eo ut p̄mittitꝫ p dñcos Duces mīstratas. ip̄as qꝫ ⁊ om̄ia que ex eis vel eaz aliqua sequi possent decrevit esse cassa nulla ⁊ invalida ⁊ pro cassis tūc ⁊ invalidis haberi ⁊ aboleri. qđqꝫ tam scripta p̄d̄ca q̄m copie eazdem nullius essent efficacie roboris aut vigoris. Addidit insup idem dñs n̄r Rex de avisamento consilii sui ańd̄ci qđ in scripturis memoratis non reputavit honorem alicujꝫ Ducum ańd̄coꝝ in aliquo fuisse aut esse oneratum aut gravatum. sed ip̄os tenuit ⁊ tenet h̄uit ⁊ habet reputavit ⁊ reputat suos gratos ⁊ fideles patruos ip̄oꝝ qꝫ quemlibꝫ suū gratum ⁊ fidelem patruū.

volens ⁊ mandans qđ int̃ eos nulla esset dissencio sꝫ qđ
int̃ eos regnaret caritas ⁊ mutua dileccio ac amicitia
vera. Et si aliqua ēet causa qđ absit movens in con-
trariū Rex ōem causam h̄mōi examinand̄ ⁊ pacificandā
recepit in manus suas.

Nomina autem dñoz militum ⁊ armigeroz adtunc in
dco consilio p̄senciū p ordinem hic sequuntur

Dux Bedfordie	Dñs de Hungford
Dux Gloucestrie	Dñs de Cromwell
Henrič Cardinal	Dñs de Tiptot
Archiepus Cantuar	Dñs de Faunhoþ
Archiepus Eboz	Dñs de Dudley
Epus London	Willms Philip
Epus Exonieñ	Custos p̄vati sig
Epus Elyeñ	
Epus Lincoln	Waltus Pole
Epus Norwič	Joñes Tyrell
Epus Cicestreñ	Joñes Radclyf
Epus Meneveñ	Willms Lyle
Epus Bathoñ Canč	Henrič Inglose
Dux Eboz	Thomas Wykeh ^m
	Robt ^o Shotesbroke
Comes Huntyndon	Joñes Boneville
Comes Stafford	Willms Oldehale
Comes Warrewič	Thomas Wautoñ
Comes Saꝝ	Thomas Comberworth
Comes Northumb̄	Willms Porter
Comes Suff	Rađus Rochefort
Prior S̄ci Joñis Jerlm	Joñes Steward
Dñs de Welles	Willms Wolf
Dñs de Dacre	Joñes Poph ^m
Dñs de Zouche	Willms Gascoigne
Dñs Fitzhugh	Joñes Beauchamp

Willm̃s Beaucham̃p	Stephan ^o Hatefeld
Ricardus Bokeland	Joñes Hunte
Henricus Somer	Asshe
Joñes Doreward	Joñes Hampden
Fynderne	Lodowic ^o Joñ
Ričus Wydeville	Joñes Doreward
Galfrid ^o Louth	Joñes Barley
Joñes Fereby	Robert ^o Andrewes
Willm̃s Flete	Henric ^o Bourchier
Robert ^o Stanshawe	Willm̃s Hawt.

* f. 81 b. * Quinto die Maii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ in domo consilii parlamenti lecta fuit sequens copia coram dñis Magni Consilii Regis .

To you oure soverain lord , We your most humble liege men & subgitt^e comen by your comandement to þis your greet consail for oure discharge and acquitaille to God to your highnesse and to your subgitt^e of boþe your reames with all humblesse shewe , how þat but late agoo it lyked þ^e hiegh and myghty Prince my Lord of Gloucestre your uncle furst by mouthe and afterward by writyng to make an offre of service to be doo by hym in your reame of France to your hieghnesse if it lyked you in þ^e maner & forme specified and contened at longe in þ^e foresaid writyng , þ^e whiche offre if it had be or were possible to be put in execucion shuld with Goddes grace have be of greet availle & discharge to you , to þis your reame & to alle yo^r subgitt^e of þ^e same. But how be it þat after diligent deliberacion and advis had upon þ^e seid offre & labur dun to have founde þ^e menes fvyng þ^oto , noon of þ^e lordes , knyghtes , or squiers called by your hieghnesse to your seid greet consail coude

se or fynde þ^e weyes ne þ^e menes by þ^e whiche þ^e seið
 * f. 82. offre myght * be put in execucion in so hasty tyme as it
 nedeth for þ^e defense of your lordshiþs and subgitt^e and
 restraynyng of your ennemies þ^e whiche as ye be daily
 certified from your consail & subgitt^e on þ^e op^r side of
 þ^e see be disposed to be in greet puissance on þ^e feld in
 right hasty tyme, namely þ^e meenes of getyng of þ^e greet
 sōme of good, þat is to say, of xlvij. or l. m^l. li. to þ^e
 whiche sōme þ^e seið viage wold drawe in wages reward^e
 and shippyng or þ^e aboutes. For as your cōmissioners
 ordeyned in evy shire of your land but late ago to
 borowe can wel reporte upon your juelx þ^e whiche be not
 so many as we wold men wol not lene seying þ^e vexacion
 þat men to whome þei have be leid have had for þeim
 afore þis tyme þ^e g þat þey have left to you of
 eny graunt^e upon þ^e whiche it myght be ymaged þat
 chevissance myght be h of so longe & so far
 dayes þat men eschewe to lene þ^e upon as may also
 clerely appere by þ^e report of your forseide cōmissioners.
 And ove þis as it hath be clerely shewed by your
 Tresorer þ^e seið groundes left to you be ful fer frō þ^e
 seið some or frō half þ^e of so þat impossibilitee of fyndyng
 of þ^e forseid weyes & meenes as for þis tyme and nought
 negligence, ne lak of tendernesse in us your trewe liege
 men and subgitt^e þat desire with all our herts þ^e were
 oure possibilitee, to þ^e discharge of your hieghnesse &
 of all your subgitt^e as God knoweth, causeth
 behalve, or shal cause þ^e noun execucion of þ^e seið offre
 nev^eþeles þis is not so considered ne among your
 poeple but is begonne to be seið & noised þat how be it
 þat my seið lord^e your uncles of Beð & Glouc have
 maade to your hieghnesse þ^e grettest & þ^e seurest offre
 in dischargyng of þis . . . þat have be maade in your
 dayes, by þ^e whiche þ^e poeple of þis same land shal mow

be discharged of eny taille or talliage for many yeres, neȝþeles we þat be called to þis your greet consail have leid þ^e seid offre beside t̃ nought entenden þ^{is} to to greet hurt and hindryng of your seid poeple. The whiche noyse oo lesse þan þ^e trouthe of oure demenyng were knowe myght not oonly turne us your seid trewe lieges and subgitt^e to greet charge on our names and fames and caste us in murm^{rs} and grucchyng of your poeple but also put us in peril and daunger toward your hieghnesse in tyme to come þat God defende, for somoche we your seid trewe liege men and subgitt^e besechen your hieghnesse in þ^e humblest wise þat yf my seid lord your uncle of Glouc^r or eny oþ^{er} p^{er}son can fynde þ^e weyes and menes by þ^e wiche þ^e seid offre may be put in feet to pavaile of you and of your lande, þat he wol opene and shew hem, to þat ende þat þei may effectuely be entended to. And oȝe þis for asmoche as my seid lord your uncle of Glouc^r after þ^e seid offre maad seid in your high p^{re}sence þat he trowed þat þ^e poeple of þis your land wold take hemself right nyghe for so greet a good to þeim as shuld be þ^e discharge þat þei shuld have by þ^e seid offre. We for our acquitaill beseche also your hyghnesse þat it lyke you to cōmande your Chancellor to aske by wey of demande of þ^e seid Lord of Glouc^r wheþ^{er} it be þought to hym expedient þat þ^e poeple of your land be called in forme accustomed for þis mat^{te}r, and ayenst what tyme or nought, so þat we þat have do and be redy to do with alle oure poweres and cunnyng þat þat may be to þ^e good of your highnesse and of alle your subgitt^e, be not noted of eny default of noun execucion of þ^e seid desire or offre, þ^e wiche þis our requeste we beseche your highnesse to comande to be enacted.

Qua copia sic plecta concordat fuit p eosdem dños qđ dca copia nōib; dcoꝝ dnoꝝ porrigent dno nro Regi. Et

postea septimo die dñi mensis Maii in magna cāma in hospicio Ep̃i Dunolmen London dñi dñi porrexerūt dcam copiam dño nro Regi, p̃sentibz tā militibz t armig̃is qui ad idem consiliū per lras sub p̃vato sigillo Regē fuerāt evocati, qua publice coram dco dño nro Rege ac dñis dñis militibz t armig̃is plecta, quesivit Dñs Cancellar Angl a dñis militibz t armig̃is an videret eis fore expediens qd serenitas regia peticoi in eadē copia debeat consentire, qui quidem milites t armig̃i h̃ita prius deliberacōe sup contentis in eadem responderūt, qd ita qd dñi ibm p̃sentes hic affirmarent fieri debere expediens videbat^r.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 10th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

x^o. die¹ Maii a^o xij^o. in magna cāma infra hospic̃ Ep̃i Dunolmen ppe London concess t concordat fuit p dnos de consil R qd fiat warant sub p̃vato sigillo R Thesaur t Camar de solvendo Paulo comiti de Valache de ptibz Grece qui p lras Regis patentes h̃et ex concess sua xl. marc p annū ad sc̃ācm suū q̃amdiu sibi placuit ad t̃m̃os Sc̃i Michis t Pasche p equales porciones xx^{ti}. marc de thesaur R, non obstantibz aliquibz restricōibz dictē Thef t Camar sup annuitatibz t̃c. ante hec tempa factē, H'end de dono R pro t̃m̃io Pasche ult p̃tito in deducōem tante sūme quā heret virtute lraz Regis patentē predcaz.

* f. 71 b.

* Eodem die in eadem cāma concess t concordat fuit p dnos de consil R qd fiat warant sub p̃va^t sig R Thef t Camar t̃c. de solvendo Johi Styward militi magistro equoz R xx. marc de thesauro R ad emend ad opus R quatuor sūmarios, p̃sent t̃c.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x- p. 583.

[*Ibid.* 12th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xij^o. die Maii a^o xij^o. in ca^ma p^dca dⁿi Duces Be^d t Glouc ac ceti dⁿi de consilⁱ & concesserūt q^d fiat warantⁱ sub p^rivato sigillo & The^f t Ca^ma^r de sc^acio suo de exponendo sup salva custodia t defensione castri & de Rokesburgh in artilla^r bumbard^e t pulvere t aliis neces^s guerre l. li. t in repa^c ejusdⁱ castri l. li.

Eodem die in p^dca ca^ma conces^s t concordatⁱ fuit p^r dⁿos de consilⁱ & q^d fiat warantⁱ Thesau^r t Ca^ma^r de sc^acio & de solvendo Ma^gro Stephano Wylton¹ decreto^r doctori qui in f^rvi^co & virtute lraz suaz patenciū de commissione sup reforma^coe attempto^r t^c. factⁱ versus marchias Scocie una cū aliis concōissarⁱ [&] profectu^r est xl. li. de thesauro & hēndⁱ p^r viam doni ex causa p^dca.

[*Ibid.* 28th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxviiij^o. die Maii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ in Ca^ma Stella^r conces^s t concordatⁱ fuit p^r dⁿos de consilio & q^d fiat warantⁱ sub privato sigillo & The^f t Cama^r ad deliberandⁱ ambas^s & versus conciliū gen^lale Basiliēⁿ ad presens pficiscentibz iiij^c. ducatus ad retinendⁱ cū eadⁱ sūma advocatⁱ in d^co consilⁱ existeⁿ pro intendendo matⁱis Regis in d^co concilio mot^e sive movend^e.

[*Ibid.* 1st June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Le p^rimer jour de Juyn lan xij^e. a Westm̄ p^r les f^rs du consail grantez t donez fuist licence a Henri conte de Northumb^r f^r de les ville t chastellⁱ de Alnewyk en le counte de Northumb^r t a les burgeoys de mesme la ville, a lour heires t lour successours qils poient loyalment encloser t enmurer la d^ete ville de Alnewyk environ toute

¹ Vide p. 178, *antea*.

la dite ville, & les mures dycelle enbattailier macchecouler & toutes autres [choses] defensables affaire & ordonner entour & sur mesmes les mures sanz aucun empeschemēt affaire enapres envers le dit Conte burgeoys lour heires ou lour successours par nre fr le Roy ou ses heires ou aucun de ses ministres ou officers, considerant q̃ la dite ville gist cy peilleusement & overt sur les marches & fronteurs Descoce, a cause du quele la grande partie de la dite ville ad este nadgairs arce par les Escoces enemyes au Roy nre fr suisdit.

[*Ibid.* 2nd (or 3rd) June, 12 Hen. IV. 1434.]

ij^o.¹ die Junii a^o xij^o. ap̃d Westm̃ concess & concordat fuit p̃ dños de consil & q̃d Custos p̃vati sigilli & faç warant Henrico comiti Northumb̃ mandando eid̃ q̃d custodiat & retineat in manibz suis tallias usq; ad sūmam mille libraz nup sup soluť vad̃ soldar̃ ville de Berewyk ad sc̃ačm & levať & in manibz suis existeñ qousq; aliud h̃uit in mandat ex pte & & consilii sui.

[*Ibid.* 4th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. ap̃d Westm̃ concess & concordat fuit p̃ dños de consil & q̃d Custos p̃vať sig̃ & faç warant Thef & Cam̃ar de sc̃ačio & de solvendo Joñi duci Beđ pro attendencia sua circa consil & in Angl̃ m^l. li. annuatim, viz, a xvij^o. die Junii ulť p̃teriť sc̃dm ratam tempis sue attendencie ibm, & sic de tempe in tempus, et ultra hoc de solvendo eidem v^c. li. pro passagio suo et etiā v^c. li. pro repassağ suo cū tempus advenit sc̃dm formā & effectū cujusdam acti in ulť parlamento eid̃ Duci concess & sub magno sigillo & exemplificať, cujus vero tenor seq^{tr} in hec verba.

¹ Or, iij^o. the manuscript not being perfect.

Henri ꝑc. as Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins de nre eschequier
 qore sont ou qi p^r le temps front saluz. Nous avons veue
 certaines noz īres patentes ftes ⁊ sealees dessouz nre
 grand seal, le teneu^r desquelles censuyt en ceste maⁿie.
 Henricus Dei grā Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Dñs Hiḡnie
 omibz ad quos p^rsentes īre pvenⁱnt salutem. Inspexim⁹
 irrotulamentū cuj⁹dā memorādi in rotulo p^rliamenti nri
 apud Westm̄ ul^ti tenti irrotula^t in hec verba.¹ Me^d pat
 after þat p^e Kyng at p^e request of his Cōes and by þavis
 ⁊ assent of p^e Lord^e spūel ⁊ tempel assembled in his
 plement p^e xxiiij. day of Novembre p^e xij^e. yere of his
 regne ha^d pray^d and desired my Lord of Be^d to abyde
 in þis land in p^e maⁿie and to þentent^e declared on p^e
 behalve of p^e sei^d Cōes by p^e moupe of Rog⁹ Hunte þeire
 spekere, and þat my sei^d Lord of Be^d ha^d answered to
 p^e K['] sei^d desire and prayere as it appe^d of alle þese
 þyng^e before reherced by an act made þ⁹upon in p^e
 plement rolle. My sei^d Lord of Be^d on p^e Wednesday
 next folowyng þat was p^e xxv. day of p^e sei^d Novembre
 repetyng his sey^d answer to p^e remenant of p^e lord^e of
 p^e K^e consail beyng assembled in p^e Sterred Chambre
 remembre^d also howe þat afore þis aswel hym silf for p^e
 tyme of his beyng in þis land chief of p^e K^e consail, as
 his broþ⁹ of Glouc^r, ha^d sumtyme by þavis ⁊ ordinance
 of p^e K['] greet consail in parlem̄t, and at sumtyme by þavis
 and ordinance of p^e K['] consail out of plement, oþ⁹while
 p^e sōme of viij. m^l. marc^e yerely for þei^r fvice ⁊ inten-
 dance oþ⁹while vj. m^l. * marc^e oþ⁹while v. m^l. marc^e, ⁊
 oþ⁹while iiij. m^l. marc^e yerely, wherefore sith it lyked
 p^e K['] to cōmande hym to entende to his fvice ⁊ consail in
 þis land ⁊ to be as reson wol chief þ⁹of accordyng to his
 birþe, he desired for to knowe what sōme he shuld^t
 yerely have of p^e K['] for his sei^d fvice ⁊ entendance,

* f. 72.

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 424.

addyng þ̃to þat it myght wele be þought þat consideraçon shuld be had þ̃ynne to þat þat had be granted afore þis for semblable entendance & fvice. And for asmoche as þe foreseid lord of þe K^e consail sat for a tyme styлле yevyng hym none answer but deliberyng as hit semed and avisyng in hem selfe what þei myght answer, my seid Lord of Beñ fel with hem in ferþ̃ cōicacion of þe seid mate, and made hem þ̃ynne dyv's faire overteures and offres, and fynally seid þat he considered þe goode & favourable lordshiþ þat it lyked þe K' to shewe hym and þ̃with þe grete necessite þat þe K' standith ynne for manyfold charges þat restith upon hym. And þ̃fore in abriggyng of þeire labour and in shewyng of þe greet and fervent desire and wil þat he hath to do þe K^e fvice to þe leeste charge of þe K' or þe land þat he in any wise goodly myght nought havyng his reward to þe seid p̃cedent, offred & agreed hym to fve þe K' and to entende to his seid consail in þis land receyvyngh of þe K' but a m^l. li. for þe hool yere. And yf it hapned hym to departe out of þe land to do þe K^e fvice in his reaume of France or elles where to receyve of þe seid some but for þe rate of þe tyme of his beyng in þis reaume with þat þat hym so deptyng it shuld lyke þe K' to graunte hym þat at eche tyme þat he so depteð he shuld also have þe sōme of v^c. li. for þe charges þat he muste bere & susteine in his passage from hens þiderward, and semblably oþer v^c. li. for þe charges of his repassage apeneward, addyng þ̃to þat yf he myght in eny wise have take hym to do þe K^e fvice to lesse charge of þe K' and þe land he wold with al his hert have do it, and þat he takith hym now so nygh trustyng þat it shal lyke þe K' hereaft̃ at his more ease, to considere it in suche wise as it shal please his lordshiþ, of þe whiche his liberal offre þe seid lordes þankyð hym especially on þe K^e behalve, and agreed hem as for þe K' to make hym to

be satisfyed & paid of þ^e seid yerely sōmes frō the day of his laste comyng in to Englonð and for his passage & repassage accordyng to his desire and offre þynkyng it not excessive but ful moderate and resonable. The whiche offre & agreement aftward notified & comuned to alle þ^e lord^e spūel & tempel beyng in þis p̄sent plement þ^e xxvj. day of þ^e seid Novembre, where it þought to þeym alle ful esy & resonable and fully agreed hem þ^o to as to a þyng right expedient & profitable to þ^e K' & his land considred þ^e p̄cedentes above rehersed. Nos autem tenorē irrotulamenti p̄dci memorandi ad requisicōem p̄fati Ducis Bedfordie tenore p̄senciū duximus exemplificand. In cui⁹ rei testimoniū has lras n̄ras fieri fecim⁹ patentes. T. meīpo apud Westm̄ xij^o. die Februarii a^o regni n̄ri xij^o. sicome en les d̄tes lres patentes plainement est contenuz. Si nous considerans les p̄mises de lavis & assent de n̄re consail volons & vous mandons q̄ au dit Duc de Beð n̄re uncle vous facez paier annuellement la some de mil. li. pur sa d̄te entendance cestassavoir de le xvij. jour de Juyn darrein passez selonc la rate de mesme la sōme pur le temps de sa demoere en n̄re roy^{me} Dengl̄ et ainsi de temps en temps. Vuillantz outre & vous mandons de lavis & assent f̄ditz q̄ au f̄dit n̄re uncle vous facez paier si b̄n la sōme de cynq. cents livres pur son passage de la meer come autres cynq. cents livres p^r son repassage de la meer quant tiel cas aviendra come dessus. Doñ &c. le quart jour de Juyn lan &c. xij^e.

[*Ibid.* f. 72 b. 8th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

vij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. ap̄d Westm̄ concesf & concordat̄ [fuit] p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Thef & Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio de deliberand̄ seu deliberari fāc̄ Ven̄abili in X̄po p̄ri Joh̄i ēpo Roffen̄ ambasf R̄ c. marc̄, ut ipe cum aliis

coambassiatoꝝ suis versus conciliū genēale Basiliēn ad
p̄sens proficientibꝫ retineat cū eadē sūma advocat̄ in d̄co
concilio existēn pro intendēd mat̄iis R̄ in d̄co concilio
motis sive movēd.

[*Ibid.* 9th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

ix^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat
warant̄ Thef̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio de solvend̄ Ričo comiti
War̄ xl. li. quas d̄cus Comes J̄ ad mandāt̄ d̄ni Duc̄ Bē
solvit Dño Desgervyle quand̄ ult̄ fuit hic in Angl̄ J̄ habēd̄
predict̄ xl. li. de dono R̄ t̄c.

[*Ibid.* f. 73. Articles submitted to the King by John duke of Bedford,
with the Answers thereto, 14th and 15th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Petiço
ejusdem
d²

My¹ rith̄ doubted̄ t̄ soṽain lord̄ lyke it your highnesse
to be remembređ how þat not long agoo for discharge
of myself as toward̄ eny defaute or blame þat by eny
suggestion or informacion suche as I ne have yeve ne³
mate ne cause to J̄ myght to þ^e hurt of my name or fame
or withdraught of youre gracious benevolence t̄ favour
withoute my deserte be leyđ upon me touchyng my
demenyng in þ^e governance of your roy^{me} of France I
declared̄ myself t̄ my demenyng in your seid̄ roy^{me} of
France by a writing departed̄ into certein articles þ^e
whiche writyng with al humblesse I presented̄ to your
highnesse. In þ^e whiche for declaraçon of þ^e conduit of þ^e
werre in your seid̄ roy^{me} for þ^e tyme of your noble regne it
is contened̄ and is soth̄ þat after þ^e deces of my lord̄ your
fadre to whos soule God̄ do mercy by þ^e grace of God̄ and

¹ A contemporary copy of the following articles occurs in the
Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 372, and is printed in the Appendix to
the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide*
Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 435, *et seq.*

² Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

³ "ne" omitted in *Titus*, E. v

by þ^e good labour and diligence of your trewe men & servant^e þ^e and me oon of hem willyng to do þ^e goode þat I coude dyvers greete and faire daies & victorious were hað þere for you and in your querelle upon your ennemyes, and yo^r obeissance þere notably enlargysshed & encresed and brought þ^eto greete partie of Brye, Champaigne, Aucrois, Donzioye, Nyvernois, Miconnoys, Anjou, Maine, and al þyng þere prospered for you tyl þ^e tyme of þ^e seige of Orleance takyn in hand God knoweth by what avys. At þ^e whiche tyme after þ^e adventure fallyn to þ^e psone of my cosin of Salesbury whom God assoile þere felle by þ^e hand of God, as it semeth a greet stroke upon youre people þat was assembled þere in greete nombre, caused in greete ptye as I trowe of lak of sad beleve and of unlieful doubte þat þei hað of a disciple and leme of þ^e fende called þ^e Pucelle þat used fals enchantement^e and sorcerie the whiche stroke and discomfiture not oonly lessed in greet partie þ^e nombre of youre people þer but aswel withdrawe þ^e courage of þ^e remenant in marvailous wise & couraged your adv^se partie & enemyes to assemble hem forthwith in greet nombre to þ^e whiche dyvers of your greete citees & tounes as Reyns, Troyes, Chalons, Laon, Sens, Provins, Senlis, Laigny, Creyl, Beauvais, and þ^e substance of þ^e cuntrees of Champaigne, Brie, Beauvoisin, and also a pte of Picardie yolde hem withoute resistance or abode of socours, how were it þat in contynent after þ^e seid discomfiture of Orleans I doutyng of þeire discourages sente to þeim dyvers your consaillers of þ^e same cuntrees offryng hem garnison of men and secours. And over þis with þoo þat were lefte me of your people forthwith the refresshyng of þ^e retenue þat myn oncle þ^e Cardinal hað made for þ^e chirche þ^e whiche was notable and cam þeder in ful good season sette & kept my self on þ^e

felde dyv's dayes ayens your ennemyes þat purposed to have getyñ þ^e remenant of þ^e cuntree. I redy þ^e to have employed my psone in your querelle & to þ^e savacion of your land & of your trewe subgitt^e þ^e and dyde þ^e to þ^e goode þat I coude. so þat with Godde grace it shal not be founden þat ye have lost in my defaute þ^e seid citees tounes or cuntrees þ^e lost & deptyng of þ^e whiche & þ^e nghyng & daily prees of þ^e werre þ^eby to your good towne of Parys and to þ^e remenant of your cuntre of France your subgitt^e of þ^e same neip^r myght tele þeire landes nor þeir vignes. nor occupie hem with bestaille ner op^rwise ner ynne to hem self ner outer any kyns of marchandises hath dryven hem to an extreme povte suche as þei may not longe abide. as it is not unknownen unto your consail þat was with you but late agoo in your seid roy^{me} and causeth hem þat with alle þeire hert^e desire to keep þere trouthes & obeissance unto to you to aske of you for nouñ power of þeim self^e more chargeable and abidyng socours þan eve þei dyd byfore. and made me with op^r of your consail of your roy^{me} of France to assemble at Caley with my broþer and oþer lordes of your consail of þis land. And for lakke of comfort þ^e amonges op^r causes þat moeved me I cam into þis your roy^{me} to shewe þis to your highnesse to þentent of provision to be had þ^e upon suche as it shuld lyke you by þavis of your consail here to ordenne. So þat I in whos comyng heþer and laboure here toward^e your highnesse þei have sette þ^e hope & trust of þeir relief and comfort shuld mowe at my comyng þider playnly reporte unto þeim þ^e provision ordeyned for þeym and assure þeim þ^e of. þ^e whiche yf it be not so doon þei shul be dispaired and take occasion evy man to p^rvoie for hymself in þ^e best wise þat God wol yeve hym grace. And how be it þat I have made þ^efore þ^e

instance þat I coude aswel in your seid plement as in your greete consail and playnly for myn acquitaile ⁊ discharge of my blame or defaulte declared þe notoire jupardie of lost of your seid cuntre o lesse þan it be substancialy purveyed fore before my departyng. Nevþelees as forth as I knowe þe menes þof have not as yet be founde to my ful greete hevynesse God knoweth. And for somoche I consideryng þat hit hath lyked God to pferre me afore alle oþ yet born as in nyghnesse to your highnesse and þat nature byndeth me þefore* namely with þe good ⁊ gracious lordshiþ þat I fynde in you semblably to negh you by weye of all trewe affeccion ⁊ desire fvice suche as I may bere ⁊ do to an erthely man, as I so do God I calle to witnesse, þe whiche affeccion muste lede me to tendre with al my possibilite all þat may be to þe worshiþ ⁊ wele of your highnesse. And with þis also how grete a pyte it were þat þat noble roy^{me} for getyng ⁊ kepyng of þe whiche my lord þat was your fadre to whos soule God do mercye ⁊ oþ many noble princes lordes knyghtes ⁊ squyers ⁊ oþer psones in ful greete nombre have payed here lyves, many þat be yet on lyve shede þeire blode more precious to hem þan eny temple good ⁊ spende þeire dayes ⁊ þeire noble ⁊ trewe laboures ⁊ aswel þei as in genal þe cōe of þis land have also spende an infinite good. And ov þis þe contynuan­ce of myne abode in your fvice þe fro þe begynnyng of yo^r regne til now to þentent to do my trewe power as I have doon God knoweth to þe kepyng þof to your behove to þe tyme þat it shal lyke oure Lord to brynge you to yeres in þe whiche it shal lyke your highnesse to govne hit in your psone, for þe whiche tyme of myne abode I have founde þe multitude of yo^r subgitt^e þe aswel disposed ⁊ as desirous to kepe þeire feith ⁊ trouthe to your highnesse as eve was people and to me as lovyng ⁊ as kynde. So þat þe lost of your seid cuntree ⁊ subgitt^e

þat ne wol shuld cause me a ppetuel herte hevy-
 nesse & sorowe. And also þe greete and þe tendre love &
 affeccion þat I have founde in your subgitt^e of þis land
 in evy degre & astat at alle tymes and in especial sith my
 last comyng þ^yto, and so I truste alweyes to fynde, þe
 whiche standeth not in so greet wele and plente of good
 as I have seen hem doo before þis tyme & as I wold with
 al myne herte for þe good of you and of þeim þat þei
 didde. Whos eese þ^yfore & discharge as toward berdon
 in þeire good I desire & shal desire in al þat I goodly can
 & may, þ^yfore to shewe þe unfayned tendernesse & love
 þat I bere to þe wele & prospitee of you & of boþe yo^r
 reaumes I shal make to your highnesse an offre in a cer-
 tein manere & fourme & þ^ywith yeve you under yo^r noble
 correccion certeine advises possible as me þenketh with-
 oute greete difficultee to be executed greetly fvyng to þe
 provision nedeful for your seid roy^{me} of France and to
 eese of þe people of þis your roy^{me}.

Sup¹
eodem.

In shewyng and declaracion of þe whiche, pleseth hit
 your highnesse to have knowleche how þat it lyked my
 lord yo^r fadre whom God assoile a notable tyme before
 his decesse to make a feffement of a greet & notable ptie
 of þe duchie of Lancastre & of oþ^r landes to myn oncle
 þe Cardinal & oþ^r certein psones to þentent þat of þe
 revenues þat shuld growe þ^yof after his decees þei shuld
 fulfille his ordinance & wille to be declared unto hem in
 þat behalve, þe whiche so doon þeym oweth by þe same
 wille to make to your highnesse estate of þe seid partie of
 þe duchie & oþ^r lande, the whiche wille of my seid lord
 your fadre as toward þe charges to be executed of þe
 forseid revenue is nerehande fulfilled as I am lerned. So
 þat & it lyke my seid uncle and feffees upon good & sure
 provision to be made to þeym for execucion of þe reste

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

of þe seid will not yet fulfilled to make you delyvance of þe seid feffement þe yerely revenue þof & of þat ptye of þe duchie þat is now in your hand applyed hooly to þe defense of your royme of France forthwith þat þat may growe of abatying of inutile & voluntarie charges þat þe seid parties of þe duchie bere at þis day shal with lytel more mowe suffice to þe paiement of ij^c. speres & þe bowes a yere. Ove þis I remembre me how þat in yo^r last plement hit lyked your highnesse by þavis of þe iij. estat^e of þis land to wille me to dispose me to dwelle and entende to yo^r consail in þis land as ferforth as I goodly myght with þe wele of your landes & lordshiþs outward to þe whiche and to alle yo^r good plaisers & comendement^e it was is & eve shal be myne entent to obeye you & to do you in boþe your royaumes al þe fvice þat I can & may namely in your tendre eage and whiles I may sumwhat besture me eve trustyng þat it shal lyke yo^r lordshiþ hereafter to knowe it & considere hit & to have me þe more tenderly recomended to your good grace at suche tyme hereaft^r as I shal not so wel mowe do you fvice as I may now. þe whiche my desire of doyng of fvice to yo^r highnesse causeth me þe more studieusely to seke þe wayes & menes by þe whiche I shal mowe so doo to þe leest charge of you & of your subgitt^e of boþe yo^r roymes. Amonges þe whiche wayes ove þat oon þat I have reherced bifore oon op^þ is þis. Soth is þat for execucion of your seid desire & myne hit shal nede me at dyvs tymes to goo into your royme of France & to retourne ayene in þis your royme whan & as þe cas of your behove

* f. 74. shal require it & þat paventure hit ne shal* not be at alle tymes your eese whan it shal nede me so to goo or come to ordeyne me þfore such a felship out of þis land as me shal nede to be accompanied of for seurte of my psone. in eschewyng of þe whiche charge & yet in ferþeryng of

þ^e defense of your reaume of France hit may þus be purveied yf it lyke you withoute your towne & castell of Caleis for þ^e whiche I have now endented þ^{is}e be in your marches of Caleys dyvers oþ^{er} places of yours & in eche of hem a resonnable nombre of souldours of þ^e whiche yf I had þ^e kepyng & þ^e rule I coude myght & wold sette þ^{is}ynne for þ^e govⁿance of hem underneth me psones notables suche as be expert in þ^e werre and as I knowe wele may and can rule suche a felisshiþ as shuld be cōmytted unto hem in þ^e places & þ^e whiche or some of hem aswel as oþ^{er} þat I shal sette under me in your towne & castell of Caleis with suche part of þ^e souldours of your seid towne & marches as by my discrecion shal mowe for þ^e tyme be spared & shal so þat good paiement be made hem mowe be redy at eny warnyng & comandemēt nought oonly to accompaignie me goyng into yo^r seid cuntre of France or retournyng & but also to be sent into your roy^{me} of France or duchie of Normandie in cas of a sodein necessitee or behove & do you redy fvice in oþ^{er} dyv^s mane^r of wises ye whiche yo^r marches & places I offre me þ^{is}fore to take þ^e govⁿance of to no gret^t charge to you for y^e tyme of pees & but at þ^e same þat þei be at þis day. Rebatyng in þ^e wages þ^{is}of for the proufites & comoditees þat growe to you of þ^e seid marches asmoche as ye be answered of at þis day & savyng & refvyng alwey to my broþ^{er} of Glouc^{ter} þ^e tmes þat he hath by your lres patentes in your castel & lordshiþ of Guynes. Over þis I remembre me how þat at þ^e tyme of yo^r beyng in your roy^{me} of France hit lyked you of your good grace more þan for my destre for supportacion of myn estat & charges to grante me by yo^r lres patentes greete and notable sōmes to be payd me yerely of þ^e revenues of your duchie of Normandie in þ^e wise as yo^r seid lres patentes p^rporte & þ^e whiche sōmes I consideryng þ^e greete

necessite of bope yo^r reaumes nought departyng from þ^e benefice or right þat I have by yo^r seid lres patent^es, offre with good will & agree me to be conv^oted & employed to þ^e defense & kepyng of yo^r seid roy^{me} of France, from Michelmesse next comyng for þ^e t^{im}e of ij. yere, by þ^e weyes & menes to be practised by suche of yo^r consail as it shal lyke you to appointe þ^oto. So alweyes þat þ^e seid op^o ij. weyes & menes before opened by me be furst passed & agreed unto & put in effectuel execucion, by þ^e whiche weyes & menes & my p^{re}sent offre duely executed I truste to God þat yo^r seid roy^{me} of France shal for þ^e tyme mowe be releev^{ed} of iiij^e. speres & þ^e bowes yerely half by þ^e mene of þis land as is above rehersed, and þat op^o half by þ^e mene of þis my p^{re}sent offre. In suche wyse þat hit shal not greetly charge your subgett^e of þis reaume so þat it lyke oure Lord to kepe your people þere from sodein aventure þ^e whiche resteth oonly in his handes.

[*Ibid.* 14th and 15th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Responsiones ad premis^{is} articulos hic sequunt^r.¹

Responsiones
ad eosdem . . .
hic sequunt^r
c. 1

¹ The xiiij^e. day of Juyn þ^e yere of þ^e Kyng oure sovain lord þ^e xij^e. To þ^e furst article of adv^otisement & avis withynne wretyn after longe replicacion maad by my lord^e þ^e Cardinal of Canterbury and þ^e Lord Hung^oford enfeoffes &c. finally þei desired to be advised & to yeve here answe^re on þ^e morowe in þ^e ma^{te} withynne wreten. And so þ^e xv^e. day of þ^e seid moneth it was asked by my seid lord þ^e Cardinal in þ^e name of hym & of þ^e feoffes wheþ^{er} þ^e K^{ing} & þe lordes þ^e p^{re}sent coude þenke þat þ^e forseid feoffes myght with trewe conscience & here worldly

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

worships leewe þeire astat consideryng þat þ^e K^e prayers
 ⁊ desires whos soule Godd reste ne been nought yet par-
 fourmed ⁊ to the whiche question þ^e lordes þ^e p^{re}sent
 answered alle as of oon accord þat yf so were þat seuretee
 were maad by þ^e Kyng þat now is to þ^e seid feoffees so
 suffissant assignementz ⁊ suche as þei wold resonably
 accomde unto for þ^e fulfillyng ⁊ parfourmyng of þ^e K^e
 chanterie and paiement of his dett^e it was þought unto
 hem þat þ^e seid feoffees myght with conscience and
 worshiþ unhurt for so greet a good to þ^e K^e as þis is con-
 fourme hem to thavis ⁊ desire of my seid Lord of Bed þ^e
 whiche advis of þ^e lordes þ^e seid feoffees desired for to
 been enacted of record.

And so finally for þ^e wele of þ^e K^e comforte of þ^e
 reaume of France ⁊ more discharge of þ^e po^{ve} poeple
 of þis land þ^e seid feoffees as þei þat wolden þat þeire
 demenyng in þ^e seid feoffement were knowen ⁊ open to
 all þ^e world desiryd þat by þ^e Kyng certein lordes of his
 consail be deputt to se þ^e bokes of recept ⁊ of padmⁱsi-
 tracon of þ^e revenues of þ^e landes of þ^e feoffement in all
 * f. 74 b. goodly haste and þ^upon to make report in þ^e next* ple-
 ment how þat þei fynde. And if so bee þat it appere þat
 suche good as hath be reysed of the landes of the feoffe-
 ment have be wele ⁊ treuely employed in discharge of þ^e
 soule of þ^e K^e þat is deceded whiche soule Godd reste ⁊
 in parfourmyng of his desires ⁊ nought to þeire use nor
 proufit þanne þat in þ^e same plement and by auctoritee
 þ^of here seid demenyng of þ^e seid revenues of þ^e feoffe-
 ment be declared as for good and vailable and þei here
 heirs ⁊ executours to be discharged ayenst þ^e K^e ⁊ his
 heires for e^{ve} more as for eny þyng þat may touche þ^e
 forseid feoffement or eny þyng dependent of þe same ⁊
 and so þe seid feoffees wol and graunte þat with þat þat
 þei be suffisantly paied ⁊ content of þassigne^{me}nt þat

ben to hem maad̃ for moneye borwed̃ of þeim of þe seid̃ feoffement, þat þe K' have ⁊ rejoise þe revenues þat shal growe of þe seid̃ feoffement after Michelmesse day next comyng by þe handes of þofficers ⁊ deputies of þe seid̃ feoffees. So þat proclamacion shall be maad̃ bitwix þis ⁊ þe next parlem̃t þat eṽy man þat wol aske dette for houshold̃ chambre warderobe or for moneye borwed̃ brynge ynñe to þe seid̃ feoffees þe groundes þat þei aske it by. And yf it may appere þat þe sōmes of þassignem̃tz ne of þe revenues of þis yere ne wol nought suffice for paiem̃t of þe K' dettes afore reherced̃ and þe parfourmyng of his chanterie ⁊ of his toumbe, þanne þe K' to make to þe seid̃ feoffees for þe rest þat shal be founde due suche assignem̃t ⁊ agreeem̃t as þe seid̃ feoffees wol be content with. And if so be þat þe sōme of þassignementz maad̃ to þe seid̃ feoffees ⁊ þe revenues of þis yere wol amounte to grett̃ sōme þan þe sōme of þe dett̃ ⁊ makyng of þe seid̃ chanterie and toumbe, þanne þe residue to be paid̃ up̃ to þe K' and to be applyed̃ to suche use as my Lord̃ of Beđ hath desired̃, þe whiche þyng̃ doon my seid̃ lord̃ Cardinal archebysshop̃ Lord̃ Hungerford̃ and þe remenant of þe feoffees wol make astat of alle þe lond̃ þat þei stonde feoffed̃ ynñe by þe K' fader unto our soṽain lord̃ þat now is, þat is to say, of þat þat is of fee taille in fee taille, and of þat þat is of fee symple¹ in fee simple.¹ The seid̃ my lordes of þe feoffem̃t makyng protestacion þat if it so be þat þat mat̃e þat is opened̃ by my seid̃ Lord̃ of Beđ for þe fyndyng of cc. speres in France at þe charge of France take effect after þe fourme of his off̃re, þis þeir assent ⁊ graunt for to stonde in strengthe ⁊ elles to be as voide and of no vaille.

¹ These words are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

As to þ^e seconde article contened in þ^e seid bille of advtisementz of my Lord of Beð concernyng þ^e endentyng with þ^e Kyng for þ^e places in þ^e marches of Picardie &c. It is graunted and passed by þ^e Kyng & his consail in wise as is contened in certain endentures made bitwix þ^e K' and my seid Lord of Bedford upon the same.

And as to þ^e þridde article the Kyng and alle my lordes of his consail þanken my seid Lord of Beð entierly with alle þeire hertē of his lovyng and gentil offre and prayn hym þat þe effect of þe seid article may be put in execucon in all þ^e haste þat it may be goodly for þ^e wele of þ^e K' and to þentent expressed in the same.

J. Eboz¹

J. Bathonieñ Canç

W. Lincolñ

P. Elieñ

Suffolk

H. Stafford

H. Northumbrelond

Cromwell.

[*Ibid.* f. 74. b. 15th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

The xv^e. day ensuyng it was accorded by þ^e seid lordes of þ^e consail þat lyke as my forseid lordes þenfeoffees have at þinstance of my Lord of Bedford graunted unto þ^e Kyng þat now is þ^e revenues of þ^e landes þat þei stonde enfeffed ynne from Michelmesse next comyng unto a certain oeps and undre certein condicions above expressed þat for þ^e wele of þ^e K' and to þ^e same oeps expressed in þ^e act before writen, alle þ^e revenues of þ^e remenant of þ^e seid duchie beyng at þis day in þ^e Kyngē

¹ These names are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

handes except þ^e charges necessarie be employed and expended and to none oþer oeps accordyng to þentent before wretyn of my seið Lord of Bedford.

. . . tm
. . . anç

xv^o. die ¹ Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concef fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ R̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvend̃ p̃ escambiū venabili p̃ri dño Lodewico de Lucenburgh̃ ep̃o Morineñ cancellar̃ Francie quinq; millia marcaꝝ pro solucoe hōim ad arma ⁊ architeneñ in fortaliç in regno Franc̃ existeñ pro t̃m̃io Pasche ult̃ p̃tiñ eis debiñ ⁊ p̃ iras R̃ dicñ Cancellar̃ promisf.

. . Rinel.

Eodem die concesf fuit p̃ eosdem dños de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ dicñ Thef̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo m̃ro Riço Caudray attornat̃ Magistⁱ Joñis Rynel secretar̃ R̃ xxvj. nobilia pro cariaḡ certe magne sūme p̃ Regē in Franc̃ nup̃ misf sibi p̃ Thef̃ Angl̃ pro labore suo ultra centū nobilia sibi ex causa p̃dca tradiñ nup̃ promissa.

Eodem die lecti fūūt artiçli subscripti ⁊ certi eoꝝ concordat̃ una cū responsionib; eisđ dat̃ p̃ dños de consilio et mandat̃ fuit qđ sup̃ eisđ fiant warant̃ scđm̃ qđ ad eosđ responder̃ ut in forma.

Angl̃

HERE ² folowe demandes þat I Henry Cardinal of Englonð aske and desire to be granted me of my soṽain lord̃.

Furst at þere as vj^{ml}. li. of myne were put in þe handes and to þe use of my seið soṽain lord̃ as it is contiened̃ in an act þere upon maad̃ hit hath lyked̃ my

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 590.

² Printed from the *Original* in the Cottonian, MS. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 417. These Minutes are entered in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 75.

seid̃ soṽain lord̃ of his right̃ wisnesse and his grace by pavis of þe lordes assembled̃ in þis counsail to declare þat his wil and entent is þat I have and rejoisse as myne owne propre good̃ þe same some of vj^{ml} . li . and þat I be contented̃ with suche assignementes as I wol agree me to. Of þe whiche declaracion of his wil I þanke my soṽain lord̃ with al þe entiernesse of my hert besechyng hym of his grace to late me have knowleche what þese seid̃ assignementes shuld̃ be.

R^o. As to þis first article be þer maad̃ a warrant to þe Tresorer and Chamberlains for to make hym in al goodly haste possible good̃ and sufficeant assignement suche as shal lyke hym.

tre emana-
runt sup
istū ar^{lu}
thes̃ t̃ cam̃a^r
fm q̃d re-
spondet^r.

Iſm þat for þe repaiement of x^{ml} . marc̃ now to be lent by me I mygh̃t be contented̃ in weddes suche as I wol agre me to for þe same sōme with ſres patent̃es in due fourme to be maad̃ [þat] but yf I be paied̃ of þe seid̃ sōme of x^{ml} . marc̃ at suche t̃me as I wol agree me unto elles to have and rejoisse þe seid̃ weddes as myne owne propre good̃ withoute latyñg̃ or empeschement of my soṽain lord̃ his heires or successours.

valor vad̃
iiij^{ml} ix^c
xxiiij. ti .
vj. s. viij. d.

R^o. He shal have weddes to þe value of vij^{ml} . marc̃ and þe lordes of þe consel bounden for $iiij^{ml}$. and oṽe þ^r assignem̃t to him and the lordes for þeir surete of repaiem̃t at þe dayes of paiem̃t of þe x^e . t̃ xv^e . t̃ $iiij$. pties du disme du clergie.

sūma in
qua dñi
obligant^r
M^occxliij. ti .
vj. s. viij. d.

Iſm þat my paiement of þese x^{ml} . marc̃ be maad̃ unto me in gold̃ of þe coigne of Engloñd̃ of juste weigh̃t and elles I not to be bounde to delyṽe ayene þe seid̃ weddes þough̃ þe seid̃ paiement of þe seid̃ x^{ml} . marc̃ were offred̃ to be maad̃ unto me in silver.

Iſm þat þere as was appointed̃ unto me at my last goyñg̃ oṽ to my soṽain lord̃ in to þe reaume of France

a certaine sōme for to receive by þe quart^r and so forth after þe afferant as long^ẽ as I stood in his service þere þat I may be accompted with and yf eny þyng be founde due unto me for my seid service þat I may be contented and agreed þerof as reson wol.

fre ent feust
fte.

R^o. As to þis article be þer maad a warrant to þe Tresorer Barons and Chamberlains &c. for to accompte with hym or his attourne and to paye hym þat þat shal be founde due by þe seid accounte.

Iȝm for asmoche as I am undre certeine avowes þe whiche I caste me with goddes grace to parfourme as I am bounde and holde and þat hit were to me to jeupteux þat þe tyme of my departyng or to þe place or places þat I have maad myne avowe unto were known. I beseche þe Kynge my soȝain lord of his grace to graunte me his licence to goo at what tyme and to what places me lust with suche goodes of myne be it in moneye plate or oþ^r þyng as me lust to take with me withoute empeschyng of my seid soȝain lord or of eny of his officers. consideryng þat my ful purpos is with þe grace of God [me] for to dye in þis lande.

fre ent feust
fte.

R^o. As to þis v^e. article it is granted as it was granted unto hym whenne þat he shuld have goo to þe counceil genal aft^r þe fourme of pact maad at þat tyme to þe sōme of xx^{ml}. li. to have it ove þe see and þat he may goo at suche tyme or tymes and as ofte as it shal lyke hym.

Iȝm I beseche my soȝain lord of his grace to behete me and also my lord^e and nepveux of Bedford and of Gloucestre and alle oþ^r lordes þat be here present þat þei ne none of hem shul neve assente þat eny manⁿe assignement þat I shal have for eny paiement þat is due unto me shal be changed letted or diffaited at eny tyme

hereafter but raper yf eny of passignment^e þat so shal be maad^e me be þough^t unto me or to my counsail insuffisant þat oþer suche asssignement^e be maad^e unto me as me shal þenke suffisant and þat I shal konne agree me unto and moreo^v þat by no colour or occasion þat mygh^t be ymagined^e or sought or yeven me in my seid^e assignement^e my paiement^e be taried^e or forbarred^e.

R^o. This article is granted^e withoute p^rjudice of oþ^r assignement^e made before.

I^tem þat alle þe ĩres patent^es and eche of hem þat be necessarie to me to be had^e in þese matieres abovesaid^e be maad^e by advis of my counsail as sufficeantly as can be devised^e to myne advantage.

JOHAN	H. GLOUCESTRE	H. CANTUAR'	J. EBO ^r
J. BATHON' CAN ^c		P. ELIEN'	W. LINCOLN'
H. NORTHU'BYRLANDE	SUFFOLK'		J. HUNTYNGTON' ¹

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 75 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

... li nup
.. ĩ

xvj^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat^e fuit qđ fiat warant^e sub p^rvat^e sigillo direct^e Cancellar^e Angl^e de fac^e ĩras patent^es scđm effectū copie subsequēt^e ut in forma.

Cum di^vsa bona ĩ jocalia re^ven^{mi} in Xpō p^ris Henri^c cardinal^e de Angl^e epi Wynton^e nup ap^d Sandewicum per mīstros Regis arrestata fuissent quoz videlicet bonoz arrestatio impedimentū ĩ impeticio q^am q^am ei^d Cardinal^e gravia nimis ut asseruit videbant^r ĩ prejudicialia ac p^ret^e culpam vel demitū sui adversus eū mota inchoata et prosecuta. idem ĩn Cardinal^e tercio die Julii a^o regni

The indorsement of this article is illegible.

ḡni R^xo. in pliamēto suo¹ ap^d Westm̄ tūc tento considerans evidētē regnicolaꝝ paup̄tatē ac urgentes ⁊ eximias R^x ⁊ regni sui necessitates presertim pro defensione regni sui Angl̄ ad^vsus hostes ⁊ rebelles in regno Francie tūc incūbentes quibꝫ oportuit indilate subveniri pro restituōe retradicione ⁊ delibacōe plenaria bonoꝝ ⁊ jocaliū suoꝝ p̄ḡcoꝝ ex integro sibi fiend^r mediis hortamentis ⁊ instanciis illustri^{mi} principis Humfridi ducis Gloucestrie avūcl̄i R^x ac alioꝝ ḡnoꝝ de consil̄ suo secū in hac parte tractaciū ⁊ conferenciū tandem finalit^r optulerat ⁊ concesserat videlicꝫ qđ idem Cardinalis liberaret ⁊ traderet ḡno Regi ad opus ⁊ usum suū sūmā sex miliū libraꝝ ea videlicꝫ intenōe condiōe seu pacto qđ infra sex annos p̄x sequent^r cū idem Cardinal^r p^r resoluōe sūme p̄ḡce sibi fiend^r prosequi vellet exponerentur ⁊ aperirent^r ḡco ḡno Regi heredibꝫ vel successoribꝫ suis fundamenta ocōnes ⁊ mat̄ie arrestacōis ⁊ impetiōis bonoꝝ ⁊ jocaliū p̄ḡcoꝝ, et si auditis in ea parte racōibꝫ ⁊ motivis hinc ⁊ inde videbit^r eidem ḡno Regi heredibꝫ vel successoribꝫ suis scđm discreōem ⁊ conscienciā suā ⁊ avisamentū justiciarioꝝ suoꝝ tūc existeñ se huisse bonū ⁊ justū titulū ac sane consciencie convenientē ad p̄ḡca bona ⁊ jocalia ⁊ sūmā p̄ḡcam ex causa p̄ḡca h̄ere volūit eo casu reman̄et sibi pro p̄petuo p̄ḡca sūma sex miliū libraꝝ, alioquin restitueret ⁊ resolveret ex integro eandē sūmam sex miliū libraꝝ p̄fato Cardinali. Quibꝫ quidē concessionibꝫ ⁊ oblaōibꝫ p̄fati Cardinalis ḡco t̄cio die Julii in pliamēto p̄ḡco recitatis auditis plenius ⁊ intell̄cis h̄ita q³ sup eisdē p^r ḡnos sp̄uales ⁊ tempales ejusdem parlamenti deliberaōe matura, consideratis eciā p^r eosdē ḡnos una cū p̄missis oblaōibꝫ eximiis ⁊ singularissimis gratitu-

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 390-392.

dinibz ac laudabilibz exactissimis sumptuosis ⁊ fructuosis obsequiis dco dno Regi p p̄dcm Cardinalem in regnis suis Angl ⁊ Francie ac alibi sepissime impensis ex eozd dnoꝝ ac cōitatū regni Angl in eod̄ parlamēto existeñ unanimi consensu parit ⁊ assensu au^{te} ejusd̄ parlamēti ordinatū fuit ⁊ cōcordat̄ qd̄ p̄fata sūma sex miliū libraz dco dno Regi p p̄fatū Cardināl sub forma ⁊ condicōe p̄dcis tradita ⁊ delibata om̄ia ⁊ singla bona ⁊ jocalia p̄dca eid̄ Cardinali plenarie ⁊ integre absq; diminuōe seu dilaōe quacūq; restituerentur deliberarent^r ⁊ essent sua ppria. Habend^r ⁊ de eisd̄ faciend^r ⁊ disponend^r pro sue libito voluntatis. Aliq^o judicō sup bonis ⁊ jocalibz p̄dcis in sc̄cio R^e reddito aut eo qd̄ exp̄ssa mencio que ⁊ cujusmodi bona ⁊ jocalia illa fuerunt nec de p̄cio ⁊ vero valore eozdem in p̄missis f̄ca nō extitit aut aliqua causa mat̄ia vel occasione quacūq; non obstant^r put in quodā acto inde in pliamēto p̄dco edito ⁊ in rotulo ejusdē pliamēti irrotulato plenius potit apparere. Postea q; decimo die Maii a^o tc. xij^o. magno consil̄ pro div̄sis arduis ⁊ urgentibz negociis Regem ⁊ regna sua Angl ⁊ Francie con̄nientibz apud Westm̄ convocato dñi sp̄uales ⁊ tempales dci magni consilii in magna cam̄a infra hospiciū Ep̄i Dunolmeñ prope Londoñ existeñ p̄missa dno Regi necnon imensa ⁊ multiplicata gratitudines ⁊ servicia eid̄ dno Regi p dcm Cardinalem sepissime ante hec tempa impenf p Dñm Cancellar̄ seriusus expONENTES. eidem dno Regi humili^{ter} supplicarūt ut eis declarere dignaret^r an vellet dcam sūmā sex miliū libraz penes se ut ppriā retinere vel p̄fato Cardinali ut suā restitui ⁊ resolvi. Qui quidē dñs Rex de avisamēto ⁊ assensu dnoꝝ p̄dcoꝝ considerans se bonū ⁊ justū titulum ac sane consciencie convenientē ad p̄dca bona ⁊ jocalia nullaten^o huisse ex mera ⁊ ppria sua voluntate ⁊ de avisamēto ⁊ assensu p̄dcis voluit cōcessit ⁊ voce ppria

declaravit qđ dca sūma sex miliū libraz p̄fato Cardinali tanq^am sua ppria restituat^r ⁊ resolvat^r ⁊ et qđ supinde fiat warant^r sub p̄vato sigillo R^e Thesaurarⁱ ⁊ Camarⁱ de fač dco Cardinali t^ales assignaçōes de d^ecis vj^{ml}. li. cum quib³ idē Cardina^l volūit contentari ⁊ Quo facto idem Cardina^l optulit se in sua necessitate pro defensione regni sui Francie p̄ius sibi exposita decem mille marcas p^r viam p̄stiti mutuar^r sub c̄tis modis račonabilib³ ex post p^r eum exp̄imendis ⁊ Et supinde xv^o. die Junii a^o t^c. xij^o. apud Westm̄ dñs Rex p^r avisamētū ⁊ assensum dñoz de consi^l suo tūc i^lm existeñ concessit qđ Custos p̄vati sigilli sui fač warant^r Dño Cancellarⁱ de fieri faciendo sup^r p̄missis dco Cardinali Iras Regis patētes sub magno sigillo in debita forma ac tot ⁊ talia bria ⁊ Iras Regis patent^r sub eod^e sigillo quot ⁊ qualia p^r pleniori execučōe p̄missoz necessaria fūint in hac parte ⁊ prout idem Cardina^l de eis^d voluerit contentari ⁊ necnon ⁊ qđ idem Custos fač sup^r d^ecis Iras patentib³ tot ⁊ t^ales Iras sub dco p̄vato sigillo pro dca execučōe quot ⁊ quales necessarie fūint seu quomodolibet oportune.

[Bibl. Harl. no. 1878. f. 8. *Original*.

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. A copy of this Minute occurs on the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 76 ; but as that entry differs materially from this article, it is necessary that both copies should be inserted.]

M^a pat þe xvj^e. day of Juyn þe yere of oure soṽain lord þe Kyng þe xij^e. in þe Sterred Chambre at Westminster beyng þere p̄sent my Lord^e of Bedford Gloucestre þe Cardinal Canterbury York Ely Lincolñ Hunť Northumbř Suff Hungerford Tiptot þe Chancellor þe Tresorer and þe Prive Seal in þe matier of valuyng of

marchandises goyng out of þis land and comyng yn to it of þe whiche þe Kyng ought to receyve by his customers þe subsidie, þat is to wete iij. s. of þe tonne and xij. d. of þe pound lyke as it is contiegned in pact of þe graunt maade þ^y upon in þe plement in þe whiche matiere lres of prive seal have passed out to þe customers, for asmoche as þe marchant^e deniszeines and strangers valued not þeire marchandises inward nor outward to þe varray value þ^y of accordyng to þe wordes of þe seid grant after þe greete and besy suite of þe marchantz maað unto þe Kyng and his counsail for remedie ayenst þe rigour þat þei p^ttende shewed to hem in þe valuyng of þeire marchandises be cause of þe seid prive seal, it was fynaly for many greete causes and cōsideraçons appoynted by þe seid lord^e in þe seid matiere in þe wise þat folowith, þat is to say þat of [al] man^e of merchandise goyng out of þis land þe customers shal late do value after þat it is worth in þis land bitwix marchant and marchant. And þat þe marchant shal paie his subsidie to þe Kyng after þat value. And þat al man^e of merchandise comyng into þis land fro beyonde shal be seen by þe customers or þat it come in to þe marchant^e house þ^t oweth it and þat it so seen shal be valued by þe seid marchant^e oth^r or his factour and sweryn how moche it coste hym beyonde þe see þere as he bought it, and þereafter þe subsidie shal be paide.

And [þis] so do. The Tresorer of Englonð þere beyng p^sent required þat þe devoir and diligence þat he hath doon as hym þought for þe Kyng^e greete availle in þis matiere shuld be enacted of record, to þe whiche his requeste þe seid lord^e agreed hem.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOZ.

J. BATHON' CANČ.

P. ELIEN'.

TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 76.]

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

THE seid xvj^e. day of Juyn in þ^e Sterred Chambre at Westm̄ beyng þere þ^{re}sent my Lordes of Bedford Glouc^r þ^e Card^e Canterbury Yorke . Ely . Lincoln . Hunt^r . Northumb^r . Suff^r . Hung^r . Tiptot . þ^e Chan^c . þ^e Tresorer and þ^e Pive Seal in þ^e maⁿe of valuyng of merchandises goyng out & comyng in to þis land of whiche þ^e Kyng ought to receyve by his custums þ^e subsidie þat is to wete iij^s. of þ^e tonne & xij^d. of þ^e li. lyke as it is contened in þact of þ^e grant maade þ^{er}upon in þ^e parlem̄t in whiche maⁿe processe hath ronne out of þ^e Kyng^e eschequier ayenst þ^e marchant^e aswel denzeins as strangers . be cause þei valued not þeire merchandises aswel inward as outward accordyng to þ^e value þat þei be of in þis land lyke as þ^e lawe of þis lande requireth after þ^e greet and besy suite of the marchant^e maade to þ^e K^e & his consail for remedie ayenst þ^e seid processe & þ^e valuyng þat þ^e K^e custumers have take upon hem in þis cas . after þ^e Chancellor had axed þ^e question of alle þ^e lordes what hem þought best to be doon in þis maⁿe it was þought to hem alle accordyng in oon save þ^e Tresorer þat [of] all maⁿe of merchandise goyng out of þis land . þ^e custums let do value it after as it is worth here bitwix marchant & marchant & þat þ^e marchant paie his subsidie to þ^e K^e aft^r þat value. And as touchyng all maⁿe merchandise comyng in to þis land fro beyonde it is þought expedient þat no maⁿe merchandise be untrussed nor unpakked by þ^e marchant^e nor here factor^s on payne of forfeiture þ^{er}of but in þ^{re}sence and be ovesight of þ^e custums . And þat þoo . þat it be valued by þ^e seid marchant^e oth^r or his factour how moche it coste beyonde þ^{er} see þere he bought it . and þ^{er}eaft^r he to

paie his subsidie & noon oþwise, and þat þe K' may grant þis unto þe marchant in eschewyng of many inconvenient if hym lyke of his grace how be it þat some men holde þopinion þat þe lawe of þis land is þe contrarie.

And þis doo, þe Tresorer þere beyng þesent required þat it be enacted of record of þe devoir & diligence þat he hath doon as hym þought for þe K' greet availe in þis mat'e and þe lordes forthwith for many & greet considerations & eschewyng of greet noyse losses & oþ diu'ses inconvenient lykly to falle & ensue desired þat it myght be enacted þat þei advise þis & consaille þe K' more to grace þan to rigour for þe good of hym & of his poeple.

[*Ibid.* 18th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xviii^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ dñi de consil R^o considerantes bonū ac notabile fviciū qđ Joñes dñs de Courcelles dño n̄ro Regi in regno suo Francie impendit & qđ pro amore regio pdidit magnā partem hereditat̄ sue concessit eidem centum marc̄ de thesau^r Regis hend̄ de dono R^o ex causa p̄dca et qđ inde fiat warant̄ Thesau^r & Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄a^ocio R^o ut in forma.

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Thesau^r & Cam̄ar̄ sc̄dm tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri &c. as Tresorer & Chambleins &c. f. Pource q̄ le t̄srevent pe en Dieu n̄re t̄sch & t̄same cousin Henri cardinal Dengletre evesq̄ de Wynchestre nadgairs a Caleys a le desire de noz bealx uncles de Beñ & de Glouc̄ & dautres f̄rs de n̄re consail ad a nous app̄stez la sōme de cynq̄ mill̄ marcs la quelle sōme p̄ avis & assent de noz ditz bealx uncles & dautres de n̄re dit consail fuist deliv̄ez au revent pe en Dieu levesq̄ de Tirwan n̄re chancellor de France p̄ la paieñt de les garnisons de

France ⁊ de la seige de Seint Wallery pur la repaieñt
 du quelle sōme le ⁊sreverent pe en Dieu Johan erchevesq,
 Devwyk les revēdes pes en Dieu Johan evesq, de Bath
 ⁊ de Welles Philip evesq, Dely William evesq, de Nicole
 ⁊ noz ⁊schs ⁊ foialx Will conte de Suff ñre cousin ⁊
 Waut sire de Hungford noz consaillers sont obligiez au
 dit ⁊srevent pe en Dieu. Nous de lavis ⁊ assent de ñre
 consail vuillantz les feditz psones ainsi obligiez estre
 pservez sans damage en cestes partie prendre volons de
 lavis ⁊ assent de ñre dit consail ⁊ vous mandons q̃ par
 tailles a levers a la receite de ñre dit eschequier vous
 facez avoir as ditz ercevesq, Johan evesq, de Bath ⁊ de
 Welles, Philip, William, William conte de Suff ⁊
 Waut, sufficeant assigneñt de la fđte sōme sur la
 seconde ptie de la disme ⁊ quinzisme des laies en ñre
 darrein parleñt a nous grantez, en discharge de noz
 ditz consaillers ainsi pr nous obligiez cōe dessus.
 Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 20th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Md þat þe xx^e. day of Juyn þe yere of our sovan lord
 þe xij^e. my Lord of Bedford sitting in þe consail in þe
 Sterred Chambre at Westm̃ beyng þere p̃sent my lord
 þe Cardinal, þerchebisshoþ of Yorke, þe Bysshoþs of
 Bath chancellor, of Ely, and of Lincoln, þerle of
 Northumb̃r ⁊ of Suff þe Lordes Cromwell tresor,
 Tiptot, Hungford ⁊ þe Pive Seel, remembreð how þat
 þe K' in his laste pleñt at þe requeste of þe cōes by þavis
 * f. 76 b. of þe lordes sp̃uel ⁊ tempel assembleð * in þe same ¹ desired
 ⁊ willed hym to entende unto his consail in þis land as
 ferforth as he goodly myght with þe wele of his landes ⁊
 lordshiþs outward ⁊ how þat þe upon my seid Lord of

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 424, et seq.

Bed þankyng þ^e K' in his mooste [hūble] wise declared þ^e greet desire þat þe hað accordyng to his duyte [to] obeye to þ^e K' comande^{m̃}t^e ⁊ to alle his good plaisers ⁊ to do hym al þ^e fvice þat he coude or myght in evy place besought þ^e K' þat sith it plesed hym to comande hym to do hym fvice in þ^e wise before reherced he wold of his good grace grante hym leve to put in writyng suche þyng^e as he wold desire for þe good of þ^e K' ⁊ of boþe his roy^{mes} by mene of þ^e whiche he shuld mowe as he trusted to God þ^e bett^r fve þ^e Kyng^e desire ⁊ entente to þ^e whiche his requeste hit lyked þ^e K' to agre hym after þ^e whiche agreement my seid Lord of Bed m̃stred in writyng certein articles contenyng his desires above-seid þ^e whiche were þought to þ^e lordes s^puel and tempel þo beyng in þ^e K^e parlement in greet ⁊ notable nombre resonable to þ^e whiche it lyked þ^e K' by þeire advises to yeve his good ⁊ gracious assent. And for somoche my seid Lord of Bed consideryng þ^e neghnesse of his partyng out of þis land unto þ^e reaume of France praied and required alle þ^e seid lordes before named þat þei wold have þ^e seid articles in good remembrance and duely ⁊ truly kepe hem and execute hem and not suffre þ^e contrarie of hem to be doon or attempted in eny wise to þ^e whiche requeste þ^e lordes before named alle ⁊ eche of hem agreed hem ⁊ promitted by þ^e feith of þeire bodyes so to do as my seid Lord of Bedford hað required hem.

I^tm after greet ⁊ longe labour diligence doon many dayes by þ^e seid lordes for getyng of chevance nedeful for the paiement of a c. speres ⁊ þ^e bowes to be sent ove into France in þ^e companie of my seid Lord of Bed to do þ^e K^e fvice þere in his werres hit lyked my lord þ^e Cardinal notwithstondyng div^se ⁊ greete lones of good made by hym unto þ^e K' not longe before of þ^e whiche

he is yet unpaied to grante þ^e same xx^e. day of Juyn at þ^e rev^ence ⁊ to þ^e behove of þ^e K' and at þ^e speciale contemplacion of my seid Lord of Beid to lene þ^e K' þ^e sōme of iij^{ml}. marc undre c^otein condicions ⁊ mānes of þ^e whiche he expressed some at þ^e same tyme refvyng to hymself þ^e openyng of oþer unto þ^e morwe next folowyng þ^e whiche þoo expressed were suche as ensue.

Furst þat aswel of þ^e same iij^{ml}. marc as of þ^e x^{ml}. marc þat he lente to þ^e K' withynne a moneth before ⁊ good ⁊ trewe repaiement shuld be maade unto hym in gold of þ^e grantes of parties of þ^e x^{me}. and xv^{me}. maade unto þ^e K' by his clergie ⁊ cōe paiale at þ^e feste of Estre next comyng ⁊ Martynmasse next folowyng after þat.

Itm þat as toward þ^e weddes ⁊ joielx laid unto hym but late agoo by þ^e K' for good lent ⁊ it be granted hym ⁊ ⁊ þ^e K' lres patent¹ in good ⁊ sufficieant fourme delyvered hym þ^oupon þat þ^e seid joielx shal remayne ⁊ abide in his handes for his seuretee and gage not oonly for þ^e sōme þat þei be now leid fore but as wel for all þ^e remenant of dette owed hym by þ^e K' til he be fully contented ⁊ satisfyed þ^oof.

Itm o^{ve} þis ⁊ for greeter seuretee he required þat it shuld lyke my Lord of Beid and e^ovyche of my lordes before named to promitte hym by þ^e feith and trouthe of þeire bodyes þat þei shuld do þeire trewe povoirs to þat ⁊ þat good and trewe repaiem^t shal be maade to hym of alle þ^e sōmes owed hym by þ^e K' and to þat þat þassigne-ment^e maade unto hym shal be wele ⁊ trewly kept hym with[oute] change or variance ⁊ þat withoute his owne agreem^t þei ne^ove shal assente to þ^e contrarie ⁊ to þ^e whiche

¹ Letters Patent were issued accordingly on the 23d June. *Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 593.

his requestes my seid Lord of Bedf & poper lordes above named agreed hem and assented as for þe K' in þat þat myght belange to þe K' and as for þeimself maade hym promesse and feith suche as he required in þe maner & fourme contened in þis same article.

The xx^e. day of Juyn þe yer^e 14^{te}. þe xij^e. As to þe bille put by my Lord of Bedford to þe K' & his consail in þe whiche he desireth to be granted unto hym & his heires of þe K' þe towne castell & baronye of Espar & oþ^r castell places forteresses rentes & revenues belongyng unto þe seid baronye þe whiche lyen in þe Ile of Medouc in þe cuntre of Burdeaux. And also þe castell and lordshiþs of Rozan and Pouios withynne þe seneschalcie of Bazads. And oþ^re þat þe castell chastellenie and þe towne of Jensac with alle man^r of fees 14^{te}. it was answered in þis wise þat for asmoche as þe K' þat was, whom God assoile purchaced þe londes & lordshiþs before wreten with greet sōmes of good to hym & his heires, and also þat þe Lord Tiptot hath assignement undre þe K^e 1res patent^es upon þe seid landes of certein dett^e due unto hym by þe Kyng. And for þe lordes of þe consail neiþ^r dar take upon hem to yeve away þe K^e enheritance ne to breke his 1res patent^es þei praye my Lord of Bedf to spare hem þough þei dar not take upon hem no more at þis tyme as in þis þyng offryng hem þat whan it shal lyke hym to desire of þe K' eny oþ^r landes or lordshiþs in Guyenne belongyng unto þe Kyng^e yfte, as by escheet
 * f. 77. forfait rebellion or suche oþ^r title þat þei shal * so acquyte hem unto þe parformyng of his desire þat his lordship shal be plesed. And also þe K' comyn a Godd woll to grett^r yeres of discrecions þei shul advtise hym in reward of my seid lordes grete & notable f^rvices doon unto þe Kyng to see sumwhat unto hym with þe yifte of þe seid

landes & lordshiþs lyke as it desired by my seið Lord of Beð, present my lordes þe Cardinal, þerchebysshoþ of Yorke, þe Bisshoþs of Ely, Lincoln & of Bath Chanç þerles of Northumbꝛ & of Suff þe Lordes Tiptot Hung & Cromwell tresorer and þe Pive Seal.

[*Ibid.* 22nd June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The xxij^e. day of Juyn it was accorded þat for grete defautes þe Tresorer shuld charge þe Shiref of Somꝛs with þe gaole of Yewelchestre and disapointe Thomas Clarence þof þat hath estate þynne q^am diu Regi placuit, þsent þe Card, Yorke, Ely, Lincoln, Northumbꝛ, Suff, Tiptot, Hung, þe Chanç þe Tresor & þe Pive Seal.

[*Ibid.* 23rd June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxiiij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Thef & Camar̃ scđm tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri ꝑc. as Tresorer & Chambleins ꝑc. &c. Purce qđ le ꝑsreverent pe en Dieu n̄re ꝑsch & ꝑsame cosin Henri cardinal Dengl̃ evesq̃ de Wynchestre p^r diᵛses grandes consideraçons & nomement p^r la defense & saufigarde de n̄re roy^{me} de France ad apprestez a nous en n̄re necessitee la sōme de dys mill̃ marcs & puis apres longe labouꝛ & diligence fait par les f^rs de n̄re consail p^r chevance necessaire pur le paieñt de cent lances & les archs destre envoiez en n̄re roy^{me} de France en la compaignie de n̄re ꝑsch & ꝑsame uncle le Duc de Beð p^r nous faiꝛ fvice de guerre, ycelluy n̄re cosin non obstantz les diᵛses grandes appꝑstes qil nous ad fait avant ces heures a luy unqore nonpaiez & adereres il nous ad appꝑstez a la reverence & p^r la proufit de nous & auxi a la speciale contemplaçon de n̄re dit uncle la sōme de troys mill̃ marcs cōe en diᵛses actz de n̄re consail sur ce faitz est

contenuz plus au plain. Volons de lavis & assent de nre consail & vous mandons q̃ de les grantes a nous ftes de les pties des x^{mes}. & xv^{me}. par le clergie & cōes diceste nre roy^{me} paiables a les festes de Pasq^r prochain venant & de Seint Martyn en yverne delors prochain ensuiant & a les festes de Seint Johan le Baptistre delors p̃chein venant & de Seint Martyn en yverne delors prochain ensuiant & a le feste de Seint Johan le Baptistre delors prochain ensuiant vous facez avoir au dit nre cosin bon & loial paiem̃t en ore de les dys myll & troys myll marcs avantd̃tes de la quelle sōme de dys myll marcs dessusis especifiez mesme nre cousin ad de les f̃d̃tes grantes par vertue de noz l̃res dessouz nre prive seal de la date de xv^e. jour de Juyn darrein passez assignem̃t par tailles levees a la receite de nre eschequier, assavoir de la sōme de quatre myll noef cents marcs vynt & quatres livres sys souldz & oyt deniers et outre ce certains noz joialx en gage pur sa seuretee de mesme la sōme & de la remenant dycelle sōme de dys myll marcs cestassavoir de myll sept cents quarant & deux livres sys souldz & oyt deniers certains f̃rs de nre dit consail sont obligez a mesme nre cousin par lour l̃res obligatoires pur sa seuretee & auxi dicelle sōme il ad assignem̃t par tailles auxi levees a mesme le receite de nre dit eschequier. Pourveu toutesfoitz [q̃] de tielles sōmes de deniers queux ycel nre cousin par vertue des ditz assignementz recevra en argent & lesqueux il voet a vous deliṽer apres telle deliṽance a vous fte, luy facez avoir paiem̃t en ore a noz coustages et q̃ a tiel temps qil serra paie^r de la f̃d̃te sōme de myll sept cents quarant & deux livres sys souldz & oyt deniers cestassavoir de les p̃m̃ers deniers de la dite assignem̃t pur la quelle sōme mesmes les f̃rs de nre dit consail sont obligez come dessusis q̃ mesme nre cousin face deliṽer a vous les f̃d̃tes l̃res dobligacion p̃r yceux par vous faire estre deliṽe a les ditz

seignurs. Et auxi q̃ mesme n̄re cosin en deliv̄ant a vous tiel tail ou tielles tailles de les f̄ditz assignementz apres le jour du paiement encurreu dicel ou diceux par vertue du quel ou des queux il ne receive aucun paiement q̃ vous luy facez paier de n̄re tresore autiel s̄ome en ore come les s̄omes en les ditz tail ou tailles contenuz samontent ou sextendent. Doñ. ꝑc.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̃d fiat warant̄ Thef̄ ꝑ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio sc̄dm̄ tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri ꝑc. as Tresorer ꝑ Cham̄bleins ꝑc. f. Pource q̃ le ꝑsreverent pe en Dieu Henri arcevesq̃ de Canterbirs en ceste n̄re necessitee nous ad appreste en or content la s̄ome de v̄. li. pur la repaiēnt desquelles nous luy avons fait assignement par tailles levees a la receite de n̄re dit eschequier des parties des dismes ꝑ xv^{me}. par les clers ꝑ layes de ceste n̄re roy^{me} a nous grauntez, vous mandons q̃ de tielle s̄ome cōe par les ditz assignementz le dit arcevesq̃ recevra en argent ꝑ le veulle a vous deliv̄er q̄apres tielle deliv̄ance a vous fait vous luy facez paier de n̄re tresore dautille s̄ome en or a noz costages.

* f. 77 b.

* Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̃d fiat warant̄ Dño Cancellar̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorē sequētem ut in forma, et q̃d eciam fiant ꝑre sub privato sigillo de dat̄ xx. diei Junii Thesaur̄ ꝑ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio de deliberando certa jocalia Regis dño Cardinali remāsū sibi pro sua securitate quousq̃ de sūmis x. miliū ꝑ iiij. miliū marcaꝝ ꝑ vj. miliū libraꝝ sibi fūit plene solut̄ ꝑ satisfact̄ cum clausū de non obstante ut in forma.

Henri ꝑc. au Chan̄c f. Come par vertue de noz ꝑres dessous n̄re ꝑve seal as Tresorer ꝑ Cham̄bleins de n̄re eschequier adressees ils ount deliveres au ꝑsreverent pe en Dieu n̄re ꝑsch̄ ꝑ ꝑsame cosin Henri cardinal Dengleterre evesq̃ de Wynchestre pur la s̄ome de quatre mil̄l noef cents vynt ꝑ quatre livres sys souldz ꝑ oyt deniers parcell̄ de la

sōme de dys mill marcs par luy a nous apprestez certaines noz joialx en gage especifies en une cedula la quelle nous vous envoions closee dedeins ycest^e. Et nous de lavis & assent de ñre consail avons grantez au dit ñre cousin q̃ les feditz noz joialx remaignent & demorent en les mains de ñre dit cosin p^r sa seuretee jusq̃s a ce qil soit plainemēt paiez & contentez de nous de la fāte sōme de dys mill marcs & auxi de la sōme de troys mill marcs par luy a nous de present apprestez et auxi de la sōme de sys mill livres nadgairs par luy a nous & a ñre oeps sur certain intençon condicion ou covenant delivēz & baillez pur la delivance a luy de c̃tains ses joialx nadgairs p noz mīstres arrestez a Sandewiche ce q̃ expresse mencion est fait en noz lres dessouz ñre pⁱve seal as Tresorer & Chambleins de ñre dit eschequier adressees de la date le quinzisme jour de Juyn darrein passez p^r delivē a mesme ñre cousin assignemēt pur les dites quatre mill noef cents vynt & quatre livres sys souldz & oyt deniers dessouz expressez & qapres ce qil soit plainemēt paiez & agreez dicelle sōme qil face plainemēt & entiereemēt redeliverer & bailler a noz Tresorer & Chambleins de ñre dit eschequier mesmes noz joialx nient contrestellantz. Vous mandons &c. Doñ &c.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 416. apparently *Original*.]

Indenture between Cardinal Beaufort bishop of Winchester and Ralph lord Cromwell, treasurer of England, 7th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. On the 23rd June following, letters patent were issued, authorizing the Cardinal to keep the jewels and plate herein mentioned, as security for money advanced to the King. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 593, 594. A copy of this document immediately follows the preceding article in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 77 b.]

THIS endenture made at Westmynstre þe vijth day of Juyñ the yere of oure soṽayn lord Kyng Herry þe syxte

after þe conquest þe xij^{the}. betwene Herry cardynal of Englonð and bysshop of Wynchestre on þat oon partie and Raaf lord Cromwell tresorer of Englonð and þe Chambleyns of þeschecker on þat oother partie wyt-nessuth þat þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns by þe comaundemēt of oure seyde soṽayn lord and þe lord of his counseill have delived untoo þe seyde Cardynal cteyn jewels of oure seide soṽayn lord þat were wythynne his grete tresorye at Westmynstre under þe kepynḡ of þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns as hit apiereth after by þis endenture. First a pusañ of gold called þe rich coler conteynynḡ xvj. culpoñs or peces upoñ þe which are viij. anteloṽs garnysed wyth xx^{ti}. grete peerles and upoñ þe same coler are v. baleys wherof iiij. are of entaille square and þe v^{the}. is vj. quarterd ⁊ and upon þe same coler are ij. grete peerles joynynḡ untoo þe balays ⁊ also upoñ þe same coler are viij. corones of gold ech of hem enameled wyth a resañ of une sanz plus and upon oon of þe same corones are ij. grete dyamaundes square and poynted ⁊ also upoñ þe same coler are x. owches eche of hem wyth double flouers of gold garnysed and [on] eche of þe same owches is a grete balays and vi. grete peerles of which balays vij. are of entaille square and iiij. of hem are rounde and ragged ⁊ also upoñ þe same coler is an oother litel owche wyth double floures of goold garnysed wyth a balays of entaille square and v. peerles Also þere is yn a litil bagge of canvas wyth þe same coler a grete longe peerle and ix. oother peerles rounde ⁊ also þere are yn þe same bagge xiiij. litil floures of gold weynḡ yn alle lx. unces and a half and a [half] quartn of troy þe pryce m^lm^lm^lm^lcc. mark yn money. Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns have delived untoo the seide Cardynal a grete owche of Seynt George armes yn þe

which owche are sette viij. balays vj. saphurs xiiij. dyamaundes and ij. confait dyamaunde iii^{xx}xj. peerles and upon þe same ouche are viij. troches vii. of hem conteynynge xx[viij.] peerles and þe viii^{the}. troche conteynynge iii. peerles ⁊ and yn the same owche is a crosse of Seynt George conteynynge xiiij. balays smale weyng yn alle xxx. unces of troy þe prys cc. li. in money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliued to þe seide Cardynal a sweerd of goold called þe sweerd of Spayne garnysed wyth v. greete balays vi. greete saphurs iii^{xx}xix. grete peerles upon þe skaberke and þe hilt is garnysed wyth iiij. balays ii. saphurs xvi. [grete] peerles and þe pomel of þe same sweerd is garnysed wyth a balays a saphur and x. peerles weyng yn alle x. markes and an half and an half unce of troy þe prys D. marc yn money.

Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliued untoo þe seyde Cardynal a tablet of goold of þe Passiõ of Cryst made yn þe maner of a booke garnysed wyth xliij. dyamandes xx. balays xx. saphurs ⁊ wythynne which tablet are xl. troches eche troche conteynynge iiij. peerles and wythoute þe same tablet are xvij. troches eche troche conteynynge iiij. peerles ⁊ and yn þe same tablet ys a rubye and xxxv. garnerdes which tablet weyeth lx. unces of troy þe prys cxx. li. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliued untoo þe seide Cardynal a tabnacle of gold wythynne þe which ys a ymage of Oure Lady sette upon a grene carage wyth þe figurs of Adam and Eve and iiij. aungel at þe iiij. corners of þe same tabnacle and a crucifixe of gold white enameld upon þe same tabnacle and upon

þe same tabnacle is a chirch þe which tabnacle is garnysed wyth ij. rubyes iiij. dyamaundē iiij. balays iiij. saphurs lxxvij. grete peerles and xliij. litil peerles which tabnacle weyeth xliij. unces of troy þe prys lx. li. yn money.

Also þe seyde Tresoreñ and Chambleyns have delivēd untoo þe seide Cardynal ij. grete chaundlers of gold garnysed wyth iiij. saphurs iiij. balays and iiij. emeraudes and xxv. peerles which chaundlers weyeñ to geders xliiij. markē troy save ij. unces p's of þe unce xxvi. s. viij. d. þe prys of þe same chaundlers cccclxvj. li. xiiij. s. iiij. d. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have delivēd untoo þe seide Cardynal a paire basyns of goold chaced of þe mane of roses pounsed wyth grete boselettē garnysed wyth diᵛse scocheonṣ þat ys to say yñ þe middes of þe seide basyns pames of Seynt George and aboute þeim pames of Seynt Edward Seynt Edmond pames of þe Empo^r pames of Englonḏ and Fraunce deptyd pames of þe Pryncipaltee and pames of þe duchie of Guyeñ which basyns weye to geders xliij. markē of troy p's þe unce xxvj. s. viij. d. þe prys of þe seide basyns cccclviij. li. xiiij. s. iiij. d.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have delivēd untoo þe seyde Cardynal a grete shippe called the Tygre garnysed wyth xix. baleys xii. grete peerles and xiiij. oother smale peerles þe which weyeth xxxiiij. markē iii. unces of troy prys þe unce xxvi. s. viij. d. þe prys of þe seide shippe cccxxxij. li. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresoreñ and Chambleyns have delivēd untoo þe seide Cardynal a payre of sensures of goold þe

which weyeñ xiiij. markē iii. unces j. quarterñ of troy
þe prys of þe unce xxvj. š. viij. d. þe p^s of þe seide
sensurs cliij. li. xiiij. š. iiij. d. yn money.¹

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 45. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, dated 28th or 30th June,
12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Depar le Roy.

TRESCHER ⁊ t̃same oncle Nous avons receu voz l̃res de
creance sur reverend pere en Dieu Levesque de Nantes
ṽre chanceſſr Thiebault de la Claretiere et Alaayn
Caaynū voz ambassadeurs. Et pource que nous avons
sceu ⁊ savons certainement tant par eulx cōe aut̃ment
en pluseurs manieres que pour la bonne amour ⁊
affeccion q̃ avez a nous desirez savoir g̃tinuellement
enbien de ñre estat ⁊ sante vous certifions tresch̃r ⁊
t̃same oncle que a la faisance de cestes nous estions
louez en soit ñre doulx sauveur J̃hu Crist en bonne
psperite et sante de ñre psonne tresjoieux davoir oy en-

¹ On a separate piece of parchment, pasted immediately under the
above article, is the following memorandum :

“ The corone þat is yn þe kepyng’ of my lady of Clarence excepte
iiij. pynacles ys praysed’ ix^c iiij. li.;

Of which’ iiij. pynacles iiij. of hem been praysed’ at clxxiiij. li. vi. s.
viiij. d.”

The crown alluded to was called “ the Crown Harry,” and was
pledged to Thomas duke of Clarence in the reign of Henry the Fifth,
as security for his wages.

On another piece of parchment, also pasted on the same page—
“ The prys of alle m^lm^lm^lm^l ix^c xxiiij. li. vi. s. viij. d., and so lakkyth of
þe sōme of x^{ml}. m^{ark}’ m^l. vij^c xliij. li. vj. s. viij. d.”

bien de ṽre estat ~~et sante~~ Si vous prions q̃ souvent nous en acertenez. Car toutesfois que ainsi le ferez nous y prendrons tresgrant plaisir et vous en saurons t̃sgrant gre. Treschr et t̃same oncle par voz ambassadeurs nous a este la creance dont dessus est fte mēcion exposee t̃ baillee par escript. Sur la quele en grant advis et meure delibacion de pluseurs de ñre sang t̃ lignage et daut̃s de ñre grant conseil avons fait response.¹ Et icelle baillee par ~~esp~~ escript a voz ambassadeurs po^r vous en informer bien aplain. Si les vueillez oir benignemēt. Donne ~~en ñre palais de Westm̃~~ le dañ jour de ~~Juillet~~ Juing a Gravesingh.

xxviii^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ lecta t̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ns copia p̃ dños se infra subscribentes.

[*Ibid.* f. 43. *Original.*]

The Answer of the King, by the advice of the Council, to the letter from the Duke of Brittany, delivered by the Bishop of Nantes and his other ambassadors, dated 30th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

CEST la response donnee depar le Roy ñre souverain seigneur a la creance a lui ditte et baillee en escript par reverend pere en Dieu Levesque de Nantes chancelier de Bretaigne. Thiebault de la Claretiere et Aloyan Caynon ambassadeurs envoyez devers le Roy ñre dit souverain seigneur par mō f^r le Duc de Bretaigne.

Premierement le Roy ñre dit souverain seigneur a bien congneu de pieca et encores congnoist par le contenu de la d̃te creance le grant et bon desir que mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne son bel oncle a au bien

¹ *Vide* the next article.

de paix dentre lui ⁊ son adversaire le Daulphin dont chun le doit louer et si fait le Roy et lui en scet de ce grāt gre en le exhortant que en icellui desir et bonne inclinacion au bien dicelle paix il vueille tousjours perseverer.

Et quant ace que mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne exhorte ⁊ supplie tres cordialement au Roy ñre dit seigneur de continuer en son bon propos touchant la dte paix et destre tousjours cōme il a este enclin dentendre au dit bien dicelle du bon conseil aussi et advertissement quil lui donne en ce . le Roy ñre dit seignr le remercie en lui signifiant q̃ au plaisir de Dieu on le trouvera tousjours dispose enclin et prest dentendre ou faire entendre pour lui audt bien de paix par tous licites ⁊ raisonnables moyens . Et tient le Roy pour certain que mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne son bel oncle a assez congnoissance et en sa memoire cōment il sest mis en son devoir par tant de fois et en tele maniere que Dieu et les hōmes seront tesmoins que a lui na pas tenu ne ne tient que le povre peuple Xpien qui tant est opprime foule ⁊ travaille de la guerre ne ait este et soit des dtes miseres releve . et quil soit vray on le peut assez congnoistre par les diligences que a en ce faictes pour le Roy ñre dit seigneur Monfr le Gouvernant ⁊ Regent de France duc de Bedford son bel oncle a linstance ⁊ poursuite du Cardinal de Saint Croix qui tant ya travaille . En quoy pareillement se est grandement emploie Monfr de Bourgongne et aussi mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne . Et sans reciter au long les dtes diligences souvient bien a mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne des journees a ceste occasion prises et tenues a Auxerre a Corbueil par deux fois et de tout ce qui ya este demene . des diligences q̃ le Roy avoit faictes daproucher les seigneurs prisonniers en Angleterre a

Douvre, ou il les a tenuz par le space de six semaines et plus prestz de passer la mer se ladverse partie feust comparue, ce q̃ non des saufconduiz quil avoit octroitz pour ceste cause a ce q̃ lesdiz ennemis peussent parler & cōmuniquer avecques lesd̃ seigñrs prisonniers sans ladvis desquelz disoient quil nestoit point desperance de pover traictier du dit bien de paix, et derreinẽt de la journee et cōvencion quon esperoit tenir a Calaiz laquele na este tenue par ce que partie adverse ~~ny est aucunement~~ [ne ont volu] comparoir. Et pour ce veues et considerees les estranges manieres que a tenues & tient la d̃te partie adṽse, et le peril qui pourroit avenir en conduisant la personne du Duc Dorleans en ce temps de guerre, la grande et excessive ~~despense~~ [charges] quil convendrait en ce faire ~~pour le conduire~~ [lempeschemẽt & destourbier q̃ de la guer̃ du Roy q̃ sensuieroit p̃r les gens q̃ coviendrait employer a le cōdir̃] en places si loingtaines [come a Caen] le Roy durant les dangiers et perilz dicelle guerre nest pas delibere daccorder quil soit mene en autre lieu en son royaume de France ou pardela la mer que au dit lieu de Calaiz.

Et outre ce vray est que ou temps que on tractoit la d̃te paix cōme dit est par le moien du dit Cardinal de Sainte Croix le saint concile assemble a Basle envoya par deux fois notables ambassades pardevers le Roy et pareillement Lempereur en lui priant exhortant & requerant quil vouldist envoyer au dit concile ambassadeurs notables ayans instruccion bonne & souffisant depar lui pour besongner illec sur les matieres pour lesquelles le dit saint concile estoit assemble Et mesmement sur le fait de la d̃te paix, sembla au Roy et a son conseil que ce nestoit pas chose honneste ne convenable entrerumpre les diligences lors encōmencees en icelle matiere de paix

par le dit Cardinal de Sainte Croix Si fist le Roy ñre dit seigneur respondre ausdiz ambassadeurs et rescripvi au dit concile ¶ pareillement a Lempereur que au regart de la dñte matiere elle estoit adoncques en traictie par le moien dicellui Cardinal qui par long temps si estoit emploie tres affectueusement du labeur du quel on esperoit et attendoit len lors bonne ¶ fructueuse conclusion En adjoustant que se ainsi ne se faisoit le Roy envoyeroit au dit concile ses ambassadeurs telement instruiz en icelle matiere de paix que le dit concile et tout le monde apparcevroient que au Roy ñre dit seigneur ne tendroit pas que on ne pervenist a la fin dicellui bien de paix . Or est il ainsi que par la mediacion dicellui Cardinal nest ensuy en la dñte matiere tele conclusion que on esperoit qui na pas tenu au Roy ne aux siens Cestassavoir a ses diz beaux oncles Monseigneur le Gouvñnant et Regent de France estant alors en France pour lui a Monfr de Bourgongne mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne ne a ceulx du conseil du Roy en tous ses deux royaumes . Pour quoy en acomplissant ce que escript en avoit ausdiz concile et Empereur [a] envoie pñtement au dit concile ses ambassadeurs instruiz entre autres choses en la dñte matiere de paix . Et pour ce prie et requiert le Roy a mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne cōme par ses ñres quil lui a sur ce nagaires escriptes pareillement le prioit et requeroit quil vueille envoyer sesdiz ambassadeurs au dit concile . et se envoyez les ya quil leur mande ¶ charge expressement quilz se joignent ¶ assistent avecques les ambassadeurs du Roy ñre dit seigneur . et ceulx de ñre dit Seignr de Bourgongne non mie seulement en la dñte matiere de paix mais en toutes auts choses touchans leglise le Roy et ses royaumes et seigneuries . et que dun cōmun accort ¶ assenteñt ilz y procedent et besongnent . lesquelz ambassadeurs du

Roy ont charge expresse depar lui de cōmuniquer
esdtes matieres avecques ceulx de mon dit seigneur
de Bretaigne. Fait a Gravesingh le derr̃ jour de Juing
Sic. mil ccccxxxiiij. ⁊ Calo . .

JOHAN.

J. EBOZ.

J. BATHON'.

H. STAFFORD'.

STAFF'.

SUFFOLK'.

W. LINCOLN'.

P. ELIEN'.

HUNGERFORD'.

CROMWELL'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 78. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

ULTIMO die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Gravesende concess
fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privato sigillo Theſ ⁊ Cañ de
sc^açio de solvendo Jacobo Lunayn secretario Regis de
regno suo Francie nup p Cancellar̃ ⁊ consiliū suū iñm
pro negociis Regis penes Regem misso viginti marc̃ p
viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 1st July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

The furst day of Juyll þ^e yere ⁊c. þ^e xij^e. at Gravesende
it was accorded̃ þat yf þ^e lordes of þ^e bloode of þ^e ptie
adverse come yn þeire psones at þinstance of þ^e Duc of
Orleance or sende þeire proctours to Caleyys to trete of
pees þ^e whiche þei say þei may not doo with oute þat þei
speke with þ^e Duc of Orleance, þat so my Lordes of Beſt
Glouc̃ ⁊ þ^e Card̃ be at Caleyys þat þ^e Duc of Orleance be
had þider for þ^e seid̃ cause ⁊ not elles.

And yf þ^e lordes of France come not to Caleyys but sende
þeire ambañ it was accorded̃ þat þ^e seid̃ Duc of Orleans
shuld̃ goo to Caleyys in sure kepyng ⁊ ordeint fore how ⁊
with whome he shal come ⁊ yf þ^e tretie profite not he to
paie for his costes ⁊ þ^e K^e ambassiat ⁊ fynde þ^oto caucion
marchant.

Also þat he be not caried to Caleys til þambañ of þat oþþe partie be þere and þat þe see be serched & þavis of þe grett part of þe K^e consail hað þ^oto and not oo man to take upon hym to sende hym forth ne to lette his goyng or contrarie þavis takyn before of his goyng.

Remembrance to my Lord of Suff to say on þe K^e behalve to þe Duc of Orleans.

Furst to remembre hym of his cōicañ and offres by hym maade unto þe K^e consail in helpyng unto þe fynyshyng of þe K^e werres in France and after by hym mīstred in writyng unto þe lordes whereupon þe K^e desiryng þe good execucion of þe same hath hað cōicacion now late for þe goode of þe mātē with his consail and is condescended þat so suche lordes of þe house of France as have be nempned by hym come down to Caleys for þe execucion of þe seid offres þat þe seid Duc shal go in his psone to Caleis þere to have cōicacion with þe seid lordes at his owne costages as he hath offred or þis.

And if þe seid Duc doubte or make difficultee be cause of þe comyng doune of þe seid lordes of France unto þe seid Caleys þanne þe seid Erle shal fele [of] hym how fer he wol putte hym in his devoir yf þe lordes wold agree hem þat he shuld goo to Caleis, oonly to have þere cōicañ with þambañ of þe seid lordes of France þough þat þei come not þider in þeire owne psones. And so aft^r þat he hath gadered out of hym all þat he may fynaly
 * f. 78 b. to lete *hym have knowleche þat aft^r þat þe K^e is credibely enfourmed þat þambañ of þe seid lordes be ful come with ful power upon þe seid mātē to Caleis, he shal at his owne despenses goo þider accompanied with certein lordes to goo þider with hym to trete with þe seid ambañ so alweyes bat he fynde here or his goyng þider caucion

marchant to paie for his expenses. And yf so be þat God̃ defende no fruyt ensue of his goyng þider þanne þat he be bounden by þ^e seið caucion marchant þat he shal paye for alle þe expenses þat þ^e K' shal bere be cause of his seið goyng.

The same day at Gravesende it was accorded þat alle suche psones as have annuitees as ordinarie ⁊ suche as have be granted by K^e afore, as fees of parkers constables ⁊ suche oþ^r and þ^e K^e almesse have þeir liberates ⁊ oþ^r abide.

Also þat War^r Suff and þofficers aboute þ^e K' for an evident cause ⁊ necessarie remoeve þ^e K' as þ^e cas shal requie hit.

[*Ibid.* 2nd July, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The seconde day of Juyll þ^e yere ⁊c. þ^e xij^e. it was agreed ⁊ accorded by my lordes of þ^e consail þat for asmoche as my Lord of Bedford hath endented with þ^e K' of alle þ^e castelles ⁊ places of þ^e K^e withynne þ^e marches of Picardie þat my lord þ^e Tresorer shal trete with þeim alle þat hað þ^e seið places in kepyng were it for tme of lyve or oþ^rwise as for þ^e paiement of þ^e wages dewe by þ^e K' unto hem ⁊ þeire retenues ⁊ brynge hem to as lytel a sōme as he may for þavaile of þ^e K' ⁊ of þat sōme make such assignement^e paiable with ynne ij. yere unto hem þat of reson þei shul mowe hold hem contente of.

The same day it was accorded þat a warant be maade to þ^e Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins to paye unto þerle of Lyney and of Guyse for his notable fvice doon to þ^e K' late in France in þ^e cuntrees of Lannoys ⁊ Picardie of þ^e money to be rered of þ^e warde ⁊ mariage of Herry sone ⁊ heire to f John Gray coheir to þ^e lordshiþ of Powys ⁊ of certein obligacions maade to Herry lord Scrooþ þat dede is

whiche be now þ^e K^e remaynyng in þ^e tresorye a m^l. marc̃ to have of þ^e Kyng^e yfte by wey of reward whan þ^e seið some is rered by þ^e Tresorer.

[*Ibid.* f. 82. 2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Henri ꝑc. to þ^e Tresorer ꝑc. Barons of our eschequier gretyng Now late hath shewed unto us our right dere and welbeloved cosin Humfrey erle of Stafford how þat þ^e xij^e. day of Juyl þ^e seconde yere of oure regne oure right dere ꝑc. welbeloved uncle þ^e Duc of Glouc̃ and þ^e lordes ꝑc. oþer [persones] of our contynuel consail þo beyng assembled at Westmynstre consideryng þ^e greet laboures costes ꝑc. charges þat þ^e lordes ꝑc. oþer psones of oure seið consail ꝑc. eche of hem had borne ꝑc. sustened frō þ^e tyme þat þei receyved þ^e charge of attendance to oure seið consail and semblably shuld bere ꝑc. [susteigne] for þ^e tyme þat was to come, whils þat it shuld lyke us þat þei shuld so entende, and þat aswel in K^e Richard^e dayes þe seconde as yn

* f. 82 b. K^e Herry * þ^e fourþe whos soules God assoille þ^e prelates, erles, barons ꝑc. oþ^r psones for þ^e tyme to þeire consailles receyved of hem for þeire yerely entendances diᵛse and notable sōmes lyke to þ^e degrees and estates þat þei were of, þat is to say, þerchebysshōp of Canterbury for þ^e yere iij^e. marc the bisshōp of Wynchestre iij^e. marc ꝑc. of þ^e remenant a bisshōp ij^e. marc an erle ij^e. marc a baron c. li. and a squier xl. li. as it appereth by diᵛs recordes ꝑc. lres of þ^e p^rive seel dressed to þ^e Tresorer of Englonð ꝑc. Chamberleins for þ^e tyme beyng, for somoche appointed þat in lyke wise alle þ^e lordes and nobles for þ^e tyme beyng of our seið consail and frō tme to terme contynually entendyng þerto shuld receyve yerely of oure tresore semblable sōmes for eire entendances to our consail havyng respect to here degrees

⁊ estates ⁊ þat is to say Henri archebisshoþ of Canterbury
 [yerly] iii^e. marc Henri bisshoþ of Wynchestre þo our
 chancellor iiij^e. marc John þ^e bisshoþ [of London] ij^e. marc
 Thomas bisshoþ of Doreme ij^e. marc Philip þ^e bisshoþ
 of Wircestre ij^e. marc Richard erle of Warrewyk ij^e. marc
 John Stafford þoo Tresorer of Englonð ij^e. marc Rauf
 Cromwell c. li. John Scroþ c. li. Waut Hungford c. li.
 John Tiptot c. li. Thomas Chaucers xl. li. and William
 Alyngton xl. li. þ^e seið sōmes to be paid yerely for our
 forseid consaillers for þeir seið entendances at iiij. tymes
 of þ^e yere by egal porcions by þ^e handes of our Tresorer of
 Englonð ⁊ Chamberleins of our eschequier for þ^e tyme
 beyng ⁊ the paiement þof to begynne frō þ^e ix^e. day of
 Novembre þ^e furst yere of our regne ⁊ savyng þ^e seið John
 Scroþ þ^e whiche was lat^t charged ⁊ so alwey þat yf eny of
 our seið consaillers were absent fro our consail eny day
 after þ^e begynnyng of our consail in ful tyme whiles þat our
 courtes sitten withoute cause resonable to be approved by
 our seið consail he þat receyveth for his entendance
 cc. li. a yere shulð lakke þof xx. š. for þ^e day þat he
 were absent ⁊ he þat receyveth for his entendance cc. marc
 a yere shulð lakke þof a marc for þ^e day þat he were so
 absent ⁊ he þat receyveth for his entendance c. li. a yere
 shulð lakke þof x^s. for þ^e day þat he were so absent ⁊
 he þat receyveth xl. li. a yere for his seið entendance
 shul semblably lakke þof for þ^e rate þat day þat he were
 so absent ⁊ The whiche appointemēt so maade was and
 is enacted in þ^e recordes of our seið consail. And þupon
 cōmandemēt yeven to þ^e Keper of our pⁱve seel to make
 frō tyme to tyme our lres of prive seel directed to þ^e
 Tresorer ⁊ to þ^e Chamberleins of our eschequier for þ^e
 tyme beyng for þ^e paiement of þ^e seið yerely sōmes
 to be maad to eche of our seið cōnsaillers in þ^e maner
 before reherced. After þ^e whiche appointment and act

þ^e seið Erle þ^e whiche frō þ^e xx. day of March þ^e yer of our regne þ^e iiij^{the}. in to now hath entended to our seið consail and receyved di^ose notable sōmes for his entendance by force of our lres of prive seel dressed to ou^r Tresorer & Chamberleins of our eschequier for þ^e tyme beyng the whiche sōmes be sett upon hym in þ^e recordes of our eschequier as apprestes maad to hym, for þ^e whiche he is now called to accountes in our seið eschequier and rigorous processe maad ayens hym. Now is it so þat þ^e dayes if eny were þ^e whiche he was absent after our consail begonnyn in eny of þ^e ful tmes sith þ^e seið xx. day of Marche be not enacted in þ^e recordes of our seið consail so þat for lak þ^of it ne is not in his powere to make a clere accounte after þ^e fourme of þ^e seið act and he lyke þ^ofore to come in to greet hurt and harme oo lesse þan we of our grace purveye hym of remedy in þis behalve of þ^e whiche he hath with all humblesse besought us. We þ^ofore consideryng þ^e p^romises by þavis & assent of our consail wol and charge you to receyve þ^e seið Erle by hym or by his sufficient ^{attorne}deputee to declare and specifie þ^e tmes and yeres þ^e whiche he hath entended to our seið consail sith þ^e seið xx. day of Marche and to allowe hym for hys seið entendance for eche of þ^e seið yeres & tmes suche yerely sōmes as þ^e seið appointment lymiteth and so discharge hym of þ^e seið sōmes sette upon hym as apprest as ferforth as þ^e forseid sōmes to be allowed unto hym wol reche to. So alwey þat he in his psone or his seið depute for hym & in his name make feith þat eche of þ^e seið yeres & tmes he hath actually entended to our consail as many dayes as þ^o have be dayes frō þ^e begynnyng of our consail in þ^e ful tmes of þ^e same yeres Sic. & tmes in þ^e whiche our courtes of þ^e cōe place or eny or eny oþ^r have sete, notwithstanding þat þe daies in þ^e whiche he hath actually entended to our seið consail

or be absent þ̃fro in þ^e ful t̃mes be not enacted coun-
trered of recorde ne þ^e causes of his absence fro our seið
consail in eny of þ^e seið t̃mes or yeres approved by our
seið consail aft̃ þ^e fourme of þ^e seið act. Yeven ̃tc. þ^e
seconde day of Juyll þ^e yere ̃tc. þ^e xij^e.

[*Ibid.* f. 78 b. 3rd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij^o. die¹ Julii a^o xij^o. ap̃d Westm̃i concess̃ fuit q̃d fiat
warañ sub p̃vato sig̃ Thesaur̃ ̃t Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio de sol-
vendo p̃ viā p̃stiti Magistro Johi Stokes legum doctori qui
in ambassiat̃ R̃ versus f̃rem suū Imp̃atorē de mandato regio
profectũ est vad̃ consuet̃ p̃ quat̃io anni viz xx^s. p̃ diem.

Eodem die lect̃ ̃t concordat̃ fuerūt copie p̃x sequent̃
̃t mandat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warañ Dño Cancellar̃ de inde fãc̃
̃tras R̃ patentes ut in forma.

Henricus ̃tc. Cancellar̃ f. Cum nos de avisamento ̃t
assensu consilii ñri ordinavim⁹ ̃t constituerim⁹ dil̃cm ̃t
fidelem ñrm Willm Goderede unū justic̃ ñroz de banco
ñro q̃amdiu nobis placuit p̃cipiendo in offĩc̃ illo feodum
consuetum vobis mandam⁹ q̃d ̃tras inde sub magno sig̃
ñro in forma debĩt fieri fãc̃ ̃tc.

Henricus ̃tc. Cañc f. Cum nos de gr̃a ñra speciali et de
avisamēto ̃t assensu consilii ñri. ̃t ut dil̃cus ̃t fidelis ñr
Willm Goderede un⁹ justic̃ ñroz de banco ñro statū
suū decenci⁹ manutenere ̃t expensas quas ip̃m in offĩco
p̃d̃co fãc̃e oportebit sustinere valeat. cōcesim⁹ ei centū
̃t decē marc̃ p̃cipiend̃ sing̃lis ãnis ad sc̃ãcm ñrm ad t̃m̃ios
Pasche ̃t S̃ci Mich̃is per equales por̃c̃ ac duas robas p̃
annū p̃cipiend̃ unā viz cū pellũ ad f̃m Natãl Dñi ̃t aliā
cū linura ad f̃m Pentecost̃ ultra feodū consuetū q̃amdiu
ip̃m stare contig̃it in offĩco sup̃ãd̃co.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 594.

[*Ibid.* f. 79. 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Hit is to be remēbreð how þat þe vj^e. day Juyll þe yere
ʒc. þe xij^e. it lyked þe Kyng ou^r so^vain lord to sende his
lres of prive seal to & John Tyrell tresorer of his hous to
Thomas Gloucestre coffre^r of þe seið hows John Darell
late under tresorer of England Robt Whitgreve Will
Leventhorp John Baroñ & Will Borough þanne tellers
of þe receite of þeschequier of ou^r so^vain lord in þe
tyme of þe Lord Scrop late beyng tresorer of Englonð
in þe tme of Pasq^r þe yere of ou^r seið so^vain lord þe x^e.
to appere before þe consail of our seið so^vain lord &
answere to di^vse mates þat þei shulð be apposed of as by
þe seið p^rive seales more plainly it appereth, at þe whiche
day þe seið pties alle appered byfore þe seið consail &
þer a question was axed hem of a sōme of v^e. marc set
in þe rolle called þe pell of þe receite of þe seið eschequier
þanne to þe seið & John Tyrell tresorer of þe seið K^e
hous for þe houshold of þe seið K^e of v^e. marc supposed
to be paide þe xvj^e. day of May þe same x^e. yere by þe
handes of þe seið Thomas Gloucestr & by þe seið & John
Tyrell and þe receyte of þe seið v^e. marc alwey uttly hath
be refused & denyed, to þe whiche þe lordes of here high
discrecion ordeyned & avised alle þe pties above reherced
havyng prive seeles to be sworn sauf þe seið & John,
upon whiche sweryng þe seið John Darell answered & seide
to his knowleche þat he maade a bille of þe same v^e. marc
& delivēd þe seið bille to þe seið Thomas Glouc to be
paid of þe seið sōme seiying in proef of þe seið paiement
þat þe Lord Scrop þat tyme tresorer had ordeyned in þe
vewe of John Olneye & Thomas Walsyngham þanne
custums of London to be paide of þe seið v^e. marc. And
ov^r þis þe seið Will Borough at the seið tyme was sworn
to seye þe soþe þat he knewe in þe seið matier to þe whiche

he answered & seid to his knowleche by þe oth þat he had maade þat þe seid John Darell brought up þe seid bille & a woman in his hand beyng in þe same bille named þe housbonde of þe seid woman for dette dewe to hym charyng þe seid tellers to paie þe seid woman þe some conteyned in þe same bille due to here, at whiche tyme was brought yn c. li. by þe seid John Olney or his fvant of þe some above reherced and þere charged to delyve þe seid some to Thomas Walsyngham to þentent þat þe seid Thomas Walsyngham shuld paie to þe seid f John þe seid some of v. marc sayng also þat he neve paid to þe seid Thō Glouc no peny þt he wold swei fore. And ove þis þe seid Will Leventhorp at þt tyme sworn in same wise as is above seid þt he wele remēbreð þt suche a c. li. came to þe receite and was delyved out a yene in mane as it is above reherced sei yng also þat he wold not swere þat he had paid to þe seid Thō Glouc eve eny peny of þe seid some. And ove þis þat op ij. tellers seid in substance þe same. Where upon it lyked þe seid lordes of þe consail to charge þe seid pties and þe seid Thomas Walsyngham & John Olneye to appe before þe seid consail what þei coude saye whi þe seid John Olneye & Thomas Walsyngham shuld not paie þe seid v. marc to þe houshold as it was by þe Tresorer & Under tresorer at þat tyme in a vewe shewed by þe seid Und tresorer openly declared & appointed. To þe whiche þe seid Thomas Walsyngham seyde of eny somes þat he & his felawe were chargeable of þei had ful accompted & had þeir discharge þefore & in especiaill for þe seid v. marc declared þat he had ij. tailles oon of an c. li. and anop of ccxxxij. li. vj. s. viij. d. beryng date þat oon þe xxvj. day of May and þat op þe xxvij. day of May þe seid x. yere paid in to þe receite in moneye. To þe whiche mates above reherced þe seid f John Tyrell &

Thomas Glouc of þ^e seið sōme of v^c. marc prayd þ^e seið lordes for di^vse causes above knowleched þat þei myght uttly be discharged t̃ alle þ^e seið mates to be enacted. The furst cause is for none of þ^e seið tellers wold not swere ne couthe saye þat þei had paid to þ^e said Thomas Glouc eny peny. The s̃cde cause was, þat seið John Darell shewed t̃ declared þat he charged þ^e seið Thomas Walsyngham to paie to þ^e seið John Tyrell þ^e same v^c. marc. The þirde reson is þat þ^e seið Thomas Walsyngham seið þat he paid to þ^e seið f̃ John ne to none op̃ for hym neve no peny but þat moneye þat he had he paid it as is above reherced þ^e xxvj. day t̃ xxvij. day of May in þ^e seið receite. The iiij. reson is, þat þ^e seið court of þ^e seið receite hath entred þis paiement of v^c. marc in þ^e seið peñ þ^e xvj. day of May in Estre t̃me, and no paiement paid to þ^e seið f̃ John in þ^e same t̃me of Estre of þ^e sōme of v^c. marc, but þat same sōme whiche is paid, as it is seið by þ^e seið Thomas Walsyngham was paid þ^e seið xxvj. t̃ xxvij. day of May as it is above seið þ^e whiche was xj. dayes aft̃ þat þ^e seið f̃ John and Thomas Glouc shuld have receyved þ^e seið v^c. marc with many moo pregnant causes þat at þis tyme to reherce or to declare were to longe.

vj^{to}. die Julii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant indentre int̃ dñm Regem ex una pte et Riēm comitē Saṛ ex alia pte sup salva custodia castri t̃ ville Carliol t̃ Westmarchie versus Scociā a xij^o. die Septemb̃ p̃x futur̃ usq; ad finē uni⁹ anni extunc p̃x sequent̃ duratur̃. Pci-
piendo idem Comes de dño ñro Rege in grosso pro cus-
todia p̃dca viz in tempe guerre m^lm^ld. li. et in tempe
treugaz vel pacis m^lccl. li. sicut in quadā copia de manib; dñoz de consilio subscript̃ et in filač in officio p̃vať sig̃ remanent̃ pleni⁹ continet̃.

Eodem die concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant eciam indent̃e int̃
 dcm dñm nrm R ex una pte t Comitē p̃dcm ex alia
 parte sup salva custodia castri t ville R Berwič t toci⁹
 Estmarchie sue versus Scociam a xxv°. die Julii p̃x futur̃
 usq; ad finē uni⁹ anni extūc p̃x sequent̃. Pciendo idem
 Comes de dno nro Rege pro custodia p̃dicta. viz in
 tempore guerre quinq; m^l. li. pro anno p̃dco et in tem-
 pore pacē sive treugaꝝ m^lm^ld. li. [p̃ eod̃ a°] sicut eciā in
 quadā copia tc. ut sup^a.

*f. 79 b. * Eodem die lecti t concordat̃ fuerunt sequent̃ artičli
 una cū responsionib; eisdem dat̃ et mandat̃ fuit Custod̃
 p̃vat̃ siĝ qđ sup eisdem fac̃ warant̃ sub p̃vat̃ siĝ ut in
 forma.

The desires of þerle of Salisbury to have granted̃ of
 þe K' our soᵛain lord̃ by þavis of his consail. yf
 he shul take upon hym þe kepynĝ of þe
 towne t castell of Berwyk t of þestmarches
 with þe westmarches. þendent̃e of kepynĝ of
 whiche westmarches last maade bitwix our seið
 soᵛain lord̃ t þe seið Erle expireth þe xvij. day
 of Septembre next comyng.

Furst þat oure seið soᵛain lord̃ afore þe feste of Seint
 [John] þe Baptist next comyng do make þe castell t towne
 of Berwyk to be sufficeantly stuffed̃ for þe defence of
 hem. with bowes. arowes. gunnys. gunnepoudre.
 speres. arbalastes. and oþer habilement̃ of werre.

Iłm þat þendent̃e of þe seið kepynĝ of þestmarches may
 be maade after þaffect̃ of þe tenure of a cedula annexed̃
 to þe articles þat remayne in þe filas in þoffice of þe p̃ve
 seal.

Iłm þat þe seið Erle have in moneye in handes upon his
 seelyng of þe seið endent̃e m^l. li. in partie of paiement

for þ^e seið kepyng of þestmarche for wagyng of souldeours þere and for purveance of vitaille and other stuff necessarie for þ^e seið castell.

Iȝm þat þ^e seið Erle be paid or sufficeantly assigned afore his seið seelyng of þ^e sōmes to hym due for þ^e kepyng of þ^e castel & towne of Carlele & westmarches.

Iȝm þat þ^e seið Erle may have upon evy taille þat shal be rered upon eny of þ^e customis þat now be or þat hereaft^r shal be for þ^e kepyng of þ^e seið castelx townes & marches on eny of hem writtes de solvi & here faç directz to þ^e seið customers for paiement to be maade to þ^e seið Erle upon evy suche taille.

Iȝm þat þ^e seið Erle have his bille graunted & touchyng his costages & expenses maade for metyng at two tymes late with þerle Douglas & oþ^r cōmissaries of þ^e K' of Scott^e upon repacion of attemptates doon upon þ^e seið westmarches & also for kepyng of certein hostages of þ^e seið K' of Scott^e.

Iȝm þat ordinance be maade for reperacion of þ^e castell of Berwyk where it nedeth.

Iȝm þat ordinance be maade for þ^e amendement & repacion of þ^e walles & dyches & barrers & grates & greces & yates & and herce of þ^e seið towne of Berewyk ruynouse & defectyf & not defensible & as it sheweth more playnly in þ^e bille late yeven to oure sovain lord beforeseið by his burgeys of þ^e same towne.

Md for commissions to be maade to þerle of Saꝝ of boþe wardeneryes.

Furst for commissions of conservacie upon boþe þ^e marches.

Iȝm for commissions to graunte saufconduyt upon boȝe marches while he shal be warden of hem.

Iȝm a prive seal to þerle of Northūbr̃ to delyv^e to þerle of Saȝ alle þ^e bookes of þ^e wardein courtes and of þ^e marches concernyng þ^e estmarches.

Iȝm for a writ or a prive seel to delyv^e to hym þ^e stuf of Berwyk.

Iȝm for a cōmission for shippes ⁊ vitail to be taken for stuf of þ^e castell ⁊ towne of Berwyk duryng þ^e tyme þat he be wardein þere.

Iȝm for þentrechange of þ^e K' of Scott^e hostages ⁊ þeire names to be closed in þ^e K^e lres of p^rive seel or writ yf suche entrechange shal be haȝ.

Iȝm for a power undre þ^e K^e greete seal to grante saufconduit^e to certein Scott^e entendyng toward Jerl̃m and Basile yf þei shal have suche licence.

Iȝm for a cōmission to take particuler trieux yf nede be upon boȝe þ^e marches.

As to þ^e furste article touchyng artillerie ⁊ stuff ⁊c. hit shal be deliv^ed at þ^e K^e costes as þarticle proporteth except bowes and arowes yf he eny take whiche shal be abated upon his wages and þ^e K' shal doo make resonable repacion upon þ^e castell of Berwyk bitwix þis ⁊ þ^e feste of Seint Martin in wynt^e next comyng.

As to þ^e second article collacion shall be maade bitwix pendentures.

* f. 80. * As to þ^e þirde article he shal have in cloth v^e. marc̃ and in moneye in hande c. li. and an c. li. of þ^e rate of þ^e landes of my Ladi of Yorke if it drawe to somoche. And yf þ^e seid rate come not to an c. li. yit he shal have þ^e rate what it

shal be and o^{ve} þat þ^e Tresorer of Inglonð shal paie hym in moneye to make þ^e sōme of c. li. And if it happen þ^e seið rate to excede þ^e some of c. li. yet he shal have þ^e sōme excedyng c. li. And o^{ve} þat he shal have in moneye paid̃ hym afore þ^e þirde weke aft^r þ^e feste of Seint Michel next comyng of and to þ^e sōme of dcc. marc̃ with þ^e seið rate excedyng þ^e sōme of an c. li.

As to assignement for þ^e westmarches he shal be assigned upon þ^e port^{le} or o^þwise as it can be accorded bitwix the Tresorer of Englonð and hym.

As to his costes for entendance to two dayes of metyng with þ^e cōmissaries of þ^e partie of Scotland he shal have for boþe the dayes iiij^e. marc̃. And o^{ve} þat he shal have ij^e. marc̃ for kepyng of þ^e K' of Scott^e hostages, as his bille purporteth.

He shal have for þ^e castell of Berewyk viij. gones smale xij. colvers xxiiij. arbalastes, xlvij. lb. of threde for stringes and xij. cases with quarelles.

Proviso þat yf for lak of artillerie & repacioñ to be purveid for þ^e castell of Berwyk bitwix þis and Martynmesse next comyng eny inconvenient ensue, þat þ^e capi^{ne} be discharged of his bonde.

I^{tem} it is accorded þat if þ^e seið Erle for eny causes hereaft^r moevyng hym, upon warnyng to be maade to þ^e Kyng or to his consail of a quarter of a yere afore þ^e expyryng of þ^e pendentures of þ^e kepyng of þ^e castell and towne of Berrewyk & of þ^e estmarche of Englonð to be maade bitwix þ^e K' & hym wol leve þ^e seið kepyng & no more antremete þ^owith after þ^e seið expyryng þat þenne after þ^e seið expyryng it shal be leful unto hym to leve þ^e seið kepyng, and þat he be not chargeable toward þ^e

K' ne his heires of þe same kepyng but þof fully þenne discharged & acquyt for eue.

Iſm it is accorded þat þe ſeid Erle ſhal bee & ſtonde in lyke manere discharged & excused for þe kepyng of þe caſtell & towne of Carlele & of þe westmarches toward Scotland aft^r þexpiryng of þendentures to be maade bitwix þe K' and hym for þe kepyng of þe ſame.

Iſm þat þe P^{ve} Seel at þe requeſte of þe ſeid Erle make ſres undre þe K' p^{ve} ſeel to þe Chancellor of Englonð to make þe ſeid Erle have particles aforeſeid undre þe Kyng^e greete ſeel.

Rex ꝛc. omibꝫ ad quos ꝛc. salutē. Sciatis qđ nos de fidelitate discrecoe & provida circūſpeccoe cari^{mi} conſangⁱnei nri Riči comit^e Saꝝ de auiſamēto & aſſenſu conſilii nri aſſignavim⁹ & conſtituim⁹ iꝑm custodem ac cōmiſſariū nrm gen^lalem marchiaꝝ regni nri Anglⁱ vsus ptes Scocie viz in ptibꝫ de la Eſtmarche & Westmarche & in dñio nro Scocie. dantes & concedentes dco Ričo potestatē & mandatū ſpeciale faciendi & exēcendi omia & ſingula que ad officiū hmōi custodis & cōmiſſarii nri ptinent iꝑm & prout antea auctoritate tam dñi Riči nup R^e Anglⁱ ſcdi poſt conq̄m q^am cariffimoꝝ dnoꝝ avi & p̄ris nroꝝ H. & H. nup R^e Anglⁱ defūctoꝝ in hac pte raçonabili^r fieri & exēceri conſuevit. ac ad omia & ſingla p quoscūqꝫ ſubditos ligeos iꝑius nup R^e Riči tam officiarios q^am alios contra formā treugaꝝ int^r iꝑm nup Regē Ričm & advsariū ſuū Francie necnon advsariū ſuū Scocie tanq^am dicti advsarii ſui allegatū decimo octavo die Junii anno Dñi mccc^{mo}lxx^oix^o. apud Lenlyngh^am initaꝝ ſubditis & ligeis iꝑius advsarii ſui Scocie in partibꝫ & dñio p̄dcis ab incepcoe eazdem treugaꝝ attemptata & ppetrata ſeu imposterū attemptand^r ſeu ppetrand^r jux^a formā treugaꝝ hmōi corrigend^r & reformand^r & emendand^r

et delinquentes in hac parte juxta eorum demerita tam per incarcerationes corporum suorum quam per districtiones terrarum et tenementorum bonorum et catallorum suorum ubicunque inventa fuerint tam infra libertates quam extra castigandi et puniendi, necnon ad cognoscendum in omnibus querelis pleitis et debatis tam in personariis spoliis et rapinis quam aliis quibuscunque factis guerrarum ibidem motis vel movendi, ac etiam ad tenendum cessiones suas in quibuscunque locis marchiarum predictarum tam infra libertates quam extra ad inquirendum de quibuscunque personis contra formam dictarum treugarum aut ordinationum per commissarium ipsius nuper Regem Ricardum et commissarium dicti adversarii sui Scocie apud Gloghmabanstan factarum seu aliarum treugarum aut ordinationum quascunque tam per quoscunque commissarium nostros et commissarium dicti adversarii nostri Scocie quam per predictum Comitem seu deputatum suos auctoritate custodie sibi in hac parte commisse citra illud tempus captarum hinc inde initarum seu factarum aut impostum durante custodia sua capiendi hinc inde iniendi seu faciendi quovismodo delinquentibus et de hinc inde personis et eorum delictis vel plenius informandi eos quod juxta hinc inde delictorum quantitatem tam infra dictum regnum nostrum quam in marchis predictis castigandi et tam in bonis quam in personis suis puniendi prout melius pro conservacione dictarum treugarum et ordinationum ac salvacione marchiarum predictarum dicto Ricardo videbitur expedire, necnon ad quascunque penas pecuniarias et alias obligationes quas pro violacione hinc inde treugarum et ordinationum persone quecunque ut permittitur delinquentes incurrerunt levandi per deputatum et ministros suos levare faciendi, ac quascunque personas sibi in executione presentium inobedientes seu parere seu obedire

* f. 80. b. * recusantes viis et modis quibus expediencius dicto Ricardo videbitur castigandi et puniendi vel alias si in eorum inobedientia persistint ad nos et consilium nostrum ut congruum adhibeamus remedium sine dilacione certificandi, prefatis libertatibus in omnibus aliis quam in hiis que ad dictas treugas ordinationem et confirmacionem marchiarum continentur semper salvis. Assig-

navim⁹ eciā dcm Riēm ad inquirendū de omibz et singlis
psonis que covinas cū inimicis nris in nri et regni nri
pjudiciū qualitcūq et quocūq colore fecerūt et exnūc
face psumunt aut secreta consilia nra et regni nri Angl
revelarūt et exnūc revelare psumpserint, et ad hmōi
psonas et alios proditores nros quoscūq in hac pte debite
juxta eoz demita castigand et puniend, necnon querelas
plita et debatas pnotata audiend et discusciend et debito
fine iminand scdm legem et consuetudinem parciū et
dnii pdcōz, ac eciā ad vigiles et alios ad explorand et
nos ac fideles nros pro defensione nra et regni nri cont^a
hostiles incursus inimicōz nroz Scocie si que se ad
mala aliqua nobis seu regno nro faciend venire contig^{it}
pmuniend sumptibz ligoz nroz parciū eazdem de as
sensu et voluntate sua put antea ibm raconabilit⁹ fieri con
suevit ordinand et pfigend et ad omes hōies defensabiles
infra etatē sexdecim et sexaginta annoz excedentes in
com Northumb^r ac omibz aliis com locis et marchiis infra
libertates et extra in quibz Henrič Percy chivaler defūctus
nup custos marchia^z pdcāz hmōi hōies tempe quo idem
custos extitit arraiari fecit p dcm Riēm et deputat suos
arraiand et ad omes hōies ad arma armatos hobelarios et
sagittarios videlicet quemlibet eoz juxta status sui exi
genciā et facultates suas armis competentibz muniri et in
millenis centenis et vintenis poni et eos sic arraiatos arma
tos et munitos in arraiacōe hmōi teneri faciend, ita qd
ōes hōies ad arma armati hobelarii et sagittarii prompti
sint et parati ad proficiscend in defencione marchia^z et
regni nri pdcōz quociens ex hostiū incursibz piculum
aliquod eveniat, et sup hoc p dcm Riēm et deputatos
suos ex pte nra et nōie nro fūint pmuniti et ad omes
hmōi hōies ad arma armatos hobelarios et sagittarios ad
se in forma pdcā arraiand et in defensione marchia^z pdcāz
ac regni nri et fideiū nroz quociens et quando indiguit et

prout pro salvaçõe ⁊ defençõe marchiaꝝ regni ⁊ fideiū
 nꝛoꝝ ejusdē meli⁹ videbitꝝ expedire congregare ⁊ uniri ⁊
 in defencionem eazdem marchiaꝝ regni ⁊ ligoꝝ nꝛoꝝ
 proficisci duci ⁊ morari p̄ incarcerationē corpū suoꝝ ac
 capçõe m̄traꝝ ⁊ teñtoꝝ suoꝝ in manū nꝛam ⁊ aliis viis ⁊
 modis quibꝫ meli⁹ pro salvaçõe ⁊ defençõe marchiaꝝ
 regni ⁊ fideiū nꝛoꝝ p̄dcoꝝ in hac pte expediri viderit
 distringi ⁊ compelli faciendū. Assignavim⁹ insup dcm
 Riēm ⁊ eidem cōmisim⁹ vices nꝛas ac mandatū ⁊ potes-
 tatē gen̄ale ad om̄es ⁊ singulas psonas que ad fidem ⁊
 ligeanciā nꝛas se conv̄te venire ⁊ morari volūint tā illas
 videlicꝫ que ab eisdem fide ⁊ ligeancia recesserūt q̄m alias
 psonas quascūqꝫ ad easdē fidem ⁊ ligeanciā venire ⁊ morari
 volentes ad fidē ⁊ ligeanciā nꝛas viis ⁊ modis om̄ibꝫ licitis
 ⁊ honestis ⁊ prout sibi videbitꝝ ad honorē nꝛm fore ex-
 pediēs recipiendū ⁊ eisdem psonis ⁊ eazꝫ cuilibet cartas de
 pardonaçõe vite ⁊ mēbroꝝ in quocūqꝫ casu nōie nꝛo con-
 cedendū. et nos eis ⁊ eoꝝ cuilibet h̄mōi cartas ad signifi-
 caçõe ip̄ius Riçi sub magno sigillo nꝛo fieri faciem⁹.
 necnon ad treugas pro nobis īris dñiis subditis ligeis
 amicis ⁊ fidelibꝫ nꝛis ībm cū adv̄sariis nꝛis in d̄cis ptibꝫ
 pro se hōibꝫ īris ⁊ dñiis suis p̄ unū vel duos menses
 duratūꝝ p̄ticularitꝫ ⁊ gen̄alitꝫ capiendū ⁊ nōie nꝛo cus-
 todiendū ⁊ custodiri faciendū. Promittentes nos ratum
 gratū ⁊ firmū hitūꝝ quicquid nōie nꝛo in forma p̄dca
 fecit in p̄missis. dantes autē sibi plenā potestatem ad
 aliquas ydoneas ⁊ sufficientes psonas ad p̄missa om̄ia ⁊
 singula tam in absencia sua a ptibꝫ p̄d̄cis q̄m in p̄sencia
 sua in eisdem faciendū ex̄ccendū ⁊ exequendū loco sui sub
 sigillo suo constituendū substituendū ⁊ deputandū. In cui⁹
 ꝛc. T. R. apud Westm̄ vjº. die Julii aº ꝛc. xijº.

R. om̄ibꝫ ad quos ꝛc. salutē. Sciatis qđ nos de
 avisamento ⁊ assensu consilii nꝛi concessim⁹ ⁊ licenciā

dedimus cari^{mo} consangⁱneo n^{ro} Riço comiti Saḡ custodi Estmarchiaḡ n^{ra}ḡ versus Scociā ac ejus locumtenen^t seu deputatⁱ i^{bm} pro tempore existen^t ḡ q^d i^{pi} duran^t tempore q^o idem consangⁱneus n^r Custos marchiaḡ p^dcaḡ existet naves batellos ḡ victualia pro estuffamento ac vitella^coe castri ḡ ville n^{ro}ḡ de Berewyk sup Twedam necessaria ḡ oportuna in singulis locis infra regnū n^{rm} Anglⁱ tam infra libertates q^am extra feodo ecclⁱe dumtaxat excepto tociens quociens indig^{uit} pro denariis suis in hac parte ra^conabili^t solvendⁱ cape arestare ḡ providere ac naves batellos ḡ victualia illa circa estuffamentū ḡ vitella^coem castri ḡ ville p^dcoḡ applicare valeant ḡ In cuj^o ḡc. T. ḡc.

R^x Cancellarⁱ salutē ḡ Cum nos de avisamento ḡ assensu consilii n^{ri} cōmifim^o cari^{mo} consangⁱneo n^{ro} Ricardo comiti Saḡ custodi Estmarchie ḡ Westmarchie versus Scociā vel ejus locatenentib^z eazdem potestatem ad concedendⁱ ḡ noⁱe n^{ro} faciendⁱ l^{ras} salvi conductus ac assecura^coes quibuscūq^z p^{sonis} status gradus aut condi^cois existant modis ḡ formis quib^z i^{pi}s melius videbit^r expedire infra Estmarchiam ḡ Westmarchiam p^dictⁱ exnūc venturⁱ ḡ quos quidem salvos conductus ac assecura^coes talem vigore optinere volum^o qualem h^uissent si nos i^{pi} eosdem concessissem^o ḡ et promifim^o bona fide ḡ in verbo regio nos

* f. 81. ratū ḡ gratū p^{petuis} tempib^z * habitu^r quicquid p^r i^{pos} ut p^dicit^r actum gestū aut factū fuit in p^rmissis ḡ vobis mandⁱ q^d l^{ras} n^{ras} patentⁱ inde sub magno sigillⁱ n^{ro} in forma debi^t fieri fa^c q^amdiu p^rfa^t Comes custos Estmarchie ḡ Westmarchie p^dictⁱ fuit duraturⁱ ḡ Datⁱ die ḡ a^o p^dict^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 45. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Et quant a ce q̃ mondit fr de Bretagne requiert t̃ prie au Roy n̄re dit fr quil lui plaise donner congie t̃ licence a monfr Messire Giles de Bretagne son beaufilz de aler pardevs lui ovecques ses ditz ambassadeurs pource qil le desire veoir en la cōpaignie de messeigneurs ses autres enfantz po^r sa consolaçon t̃ cōfort. Combn q̃ le Roy n̄re dit fr p̄igne t̄sgrant t̄ t̄ssingler plaisir ou fvice de son dit beal cousin Messire Giles. Et q̃ p^r les bones meures graçons t̄ honorable maintain qi sont en lui est t̄sjoieux de lavo^r en sa cōpaignie. Nientmains par consideraçon de lamour naturelle qi est de pere a filz. et quil est bn resonable q̃ mon dit fr de Bretagne le voye a son bon plaif, le Roy est daccort q̃ son dit beaucousin Messire Giles voise pardevers mon dit fr de Bretagne son pe. esperant qil le renvoye cōme il le rescript. fait a Gravesingh le darrein jo^r de Juyn lan mill cccc. trent quatre.

J. EBOZ.

J. BATHON' CANC'.

P. ELIEN.

TYPTOT.

CROMWELL'.

(*In dorso.*) vj^{to}. die Julii a^o xij^o. lecta t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ns copia p̄ Dñm Beđ t̄ dñis se subscribentes t̄ mandat̄ fuit q̄d infat^r in r̄nsione dat̄ amba^x Britañ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 81. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of Council, 8th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

vij^o. die ¹ Julii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ Joñes Cornewaille dñs de Founeho^p corā consi^t & evocatus annuit liberaçoi Willmi Botiller chivaler de Franç o^b revenciā Thome

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 595.

Rempstoñ chivaler capitañ in Franc̃. Ita qđ actus pro eo p̃sens fact̃ quo ad Comitem Angulesme ⁊ om̃es alii obsides Ducis Aurelialeñ p̃dic̃ Willmo except̃ stet in suo robore ⁊ effectū. et qđ dic̃ Cornewaylle heat potestate arestandi om̃es obsides p̃dic̃. ita qđ nō trāseant ex^a regnū quousq; d̃co Cornewaille satisfiat de duob; milib; scutoꝝ ac eciam de om̃ib; aliis sūmis sibi p̃ dic̃ Ducē debitis. presentib; d̃nis Cantuar̃ Eboꝝ Elieñ Tiptot Cancellar̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Custode privã sigilli.

Iſm for asmoche as in þe trete of þe pees maade nought longe agoo bitwix þe K' of noble memoir̃ H. þe v^e. late oũr sovereign lord̃ and his fadre Charles of France it is contiened̃ þat noon of þe parties shal entrete or make eny trete of pees or of accord̃ with Charles þe Daufyn withoute þassent of þe thre estates of boþe reaumes. þat is to say of Engloñd and of France. And it is holde for certein þat oure holy fadre þe Pope sendeth̃ now downe in to France þe moost reverent fadre in God̃ þe Cardinal of Seint Crois to trete þe pees bitwix þe K' ⁊ þe seid̃ Daufyn. And also þe K' of Spaigne sent hider but late agoo his ambassadeurs. whiche entred̃ trete of pees. þe whiche trete is yet hangyng bitwix þe K' our soᵛain lord̃ and hym for þeym þeir reaumes lordshiþs and subgittz. And semblably þe K' of Scott̃ hath sent now heder his solempne ambassadeurs to trete a pees finãl bitwix þe K' and hym and here too reaumes. And as eṽy man endowed̃ with reson may wel considere it nys nought covenable ne fittyng ne lyke to be to þe plesir of God̃ ne of þe world̃ a cristene prince to refuse pees offred̃ with menes resonable ne þe tretee þ̃of yf it be desired̃ of hym. þe whiche by þe lawe of God̃ hym owed̃ to pursue and folowe. And also consideryng þe birdon of þe werre and how grevous

and hevy it is to þis land and how behovefull þerfore þe pees were to hit ⁊ it is ordeyned and advised by þe lordes spirituel ⁊ temporell ⁊ cōes beyng in þis þsēnt parlement þat my Lordes of Bedford and of Gloucestre ⁊ my Lord Cardinal ⁊ oþ of þe K^e blood ⁊ of his consail may trete þe pees on þe K^e behalve with þe seid parties or eny oþ. And yf þeim þenke þe menes of pees offred by þat oþ parties covenable ⁊ good to þe K^e ⁊ his subgitt^e þenne to receyve hem and semblably to offre for þe Kyng^e partie menes þat shal be þought to hem covenable ⁊ expedient ⁊ by suche menys to conclude ⁊ accorde þe pees to Godd^e plesir ⁊ Savyng to þe seid reaume of Englonð ⁊ to alle þe K^e lieges ⁊ subgitt^e þ of þeir heires ⁊ þeir successours alle þeir libertees fredoms lawes custumes ⁊ privileges þat þei þeir auncestres ⁊ predecessours have had afore þis tyme in þe seid roialme and þat þei ⁊ eche of hem be demened ⁊ governed after þe lawes usages ⁊ custumes of þe seid roialme of Englonð and in none oþ wise ⁊ þis act notwithstondyng.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 83 b. *contemporary* MS.]

ACT' DE ANNO TERCIODECIMO.

Minutes of Council, 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxvj^{to}. die Octobr̃ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̃ concess⁹ ⁊ concordat⁹ fuit qđ fiat warant⁹ sub privat⁹ sigillo de dañ xx. diei Septembr̃ ult̃ p̃terit⁹ Thesaur⁹ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃a^ocio R̃ de solvendo annuatim Henrico Grey infra etatem ⁊ in custodia R̃ existent̃ [ac circa personā suā expectant̃] durante tempe quo sic fuit infra etatē de exitib⁹ proficuis firmis ⁊ cōmoditatib⁹ pvenient̃ de dñiis castris t̃ris ⁊

teñtis cum suis ptiñ in manibꝫ & existeñ raçõe minoris
etatis dñi Henrici xl. li. ⁊ hēd̃ de dono & p̃ privat̃
expens̃ suis durante tempe supradict̃ ad festa S̃ci Michis
⁊ Pasch̃ p̃ equales porções.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

Letter from the King to Master Andrew Huls and the other "Curtezeins English in the Courte of Rome," dated 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434, respecting the bishoprick of Rochester, which became vacant by the death of John Langdon, who died at the Council of Basil, 30th September 1434.]

By the Kyng.

TRUSTY and welbeloved ⁊ We have late be certified fro þe general counceil at Basyle þat þe worshipful fadre in God̃ oure trewe counseillere worthi to be remembreð Johan þe Bisshop of Rouchestre is passed̃ fro the vale of þis wretched̃ world̃ ⁊ of whoos soule we praye oure Lord̃ to have mercye. And for as muche as oure entent is by passent of þe right worshipful fadre in God̃ parchie-bisshop of Cant̃bury [patron of þe same] with in breve tyme to recōmende to oure holy fadre þe Pope suche a psone to be promoted̃ to þe seide chirche of Rouchestre as God̃ shal put in oure hert ⁊ þ̃for to eschewe and to put away al variaunce þat myght falle betwyx oure holy fadre and us þat God̃ defende yf any psone were p̃vided̃ to þe seide chirche or to any oþ̃ chirche cathedraʃ of oure reaume withouten oure consent ⁊ we wol and straitely charge you and eche of you þat ye joyntelye and severallye with al manier of diligence labour effectuely and see þat noo psone be provided̃ to þe seide chirche of Rouchestre nor to noon oþ̃ þat shal

voide fro þis tyme forwarde in oure reaume of Englande or lordship of Hirlande unto þe tyme þat oure ĩres of recōmendaçon be sent and p̃sented to ouř holy fadre, and þan þat ye and iche of you affectuelly labour and do your trewe diligence after oure entent for þe promoçon of þat psone whiche we shal recōmende to our holy fadre and for none oper, and þat ye and iche of you faithfully and trewely kepe this oure cōmaundement as ye wol eschewe oure indignaçon þe whiche þe may fall ynne in case þat ye wirche any wise into þe contrarie. Yeven ĩc. þe xxvj. day of Octobre anno ĩc. xiiijº.

To oure trusty ĩc. Mastre Andrewe Huls
and to al þe curtezeins Englysh in þe
courte of Rome.

(*In dorso.*) xxviij. die Octobr̃ aº xiiijº. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant tre sub privaĩ sigill̃ scđm tenorem infrasc̃pt̃, p̃ntib; dñis Cantuar̃ Eboř Elieñ Lincolñ Suff Staff Hungford Tiptot Bathoñ Canç Cromwell Theš et Custode *privati* sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 83 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 28th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxviijº. die Octobr̃ anno xiiijº. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub privato sigill̃ Canç Angl̃ de faç ĩria scđm tenorē copie p̃x sequent̃ ut in forma. & justiç ĩris ad pl̃ita coram nobis tenend̃ assigñ saltm. Quia ut accepim⁹ fvientes ĩri ad leges ac attornati in utroq; banco ĩ aliis cuĩ ĩris admissi p̃pt̃ infectōem aeris ĩ pestilencie mortat̃ hoĩm in civitate

ñra Londoñ jam existeñ¹ a dca civitate se retraxerunt ppter quod pñta corā nobis pendenē deñminari ac ptes eadē psequentes ⁊ defendentes pitoꝝ consilium put necessitas exigit hēre minime poterunt ut deberent. Nos consideracōe pmissoz ac ppter picla et dispendia que ea ocōne ñris subditis pñtantibꝫ requisito consilio omīno destitutis evenirent si justicē ñri rebꝫ sic se hēntibꝫ in pñtis coram eis pendentibꝫ ultius procederent. de avisamento ⁊ consensu consilii ñri ordinavim⁹ qđ omīa ⁊ singla pñta corā nobis pendenē a crastino aīaz pñ futurū usqꝫ ad octabꝫ Sñi Hillañ extunc pñ sequenē pñtandū usqꝫ ad easdem octabꝫ Sñi Hillañ in eodem statu quo nunc sunt continuent^r ex causis premissis. Et ideo de avisamento ⁊ assensu consilii ñri voꝛ mandamus qđ omīa ⁊ singla pñta coram nobis de crastino aīaz crastino octabꝫ ⁊ quindena Sñi Martini pñ pñtandū usqꝫ ad dcas octabꝫ Sancti Hillañ in eodem statu quo nunc sunt vel esse deberent si bria dca pñta tangencia coram nobꝫ fuissent retornata. adjornetis. ac ptibꝫ dca pñta sic prosequentibꝫ easdem octabꝫ Sñi Hillañ pñfigatis. Mandantes singlis vicecomitibꝫ regni ñri Angl qđ omīa bria a dco mense Sñi Michis usqꝫ ad easdem octabꝫ Sñi Hillañ p ipos coram nobꝫ retornandū penes ipos singillatim usqꝫ ad easdē octabꝫ Sñi Hillañ retineant ⁊ tunc ea retornent. Et volumus qđ vos ex ipis bribꝫ sic retornandū talem processum coram nobꝫ facē qualem facētis si dies in dictꝫ bribꝫ contenti absqꝫ discontinuacōe aut dilone tenerent^r. T. R. apud Westm̃ xxvij. die Octobr̃ anno ꝑc. ꝑciodecimo.

Eodē die concordatū fuit qđ fiat consile bre justicē R de banco mutatꝫ mutandꝫ sub eadē dat.

¹ This pestilence does not appear to be noticed by chroniclers.

[*Ibid.* 29th October, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxix^o. die Octobr̃ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ & qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio & de solvendo Joñi Merstoñ clico jocal̃ & mille marc̃ pro minut̃ expeñ came & a fo S̃ci Michis p̃x preteriť usq; ad idem fm̃ anno revoluto fact̃ & faciend̃, et si dicť expeñ ad majorem sūmam se extendant qđ auc̃te dicť waranti idem Theſ̃ fač libari đco Joñi ex causa p̃đca sūmam majorem put sibi fore videbit̃ expediens & necessariū.

Eod̃ die concordat̃ fuit qđ Philippus Courtenay miles sit mađr venaconū & infra Cornub̃ & heat supvisum oīm parcoz ibm q̃amdiu & placuit.

[*Ibid.* 3rd November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Terco die Novembr̃ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ & concordat̃ fuit p̃ dños de consil̃ & qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de sc̃ãcio & de delibando Willmo Clerc de Gedlyng in com̃ Notyngham̃ cc. li. p̃venienč de casualitatib; ad Regem quacūq; ex causa ptineñ, ad illas cc. li. p̃ discrečōem & supvisū Rađi dñi de Cromewell̃ Theſ̃ Angl̃ expendend̃ & disponend̃ sup̃ emendač & reparač mañii & de Clypstoñ in com̃ p̃đco.

[*Ibid.* f. 84. 6th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

vj^{to}. die Novembr̃ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo Joñi Roderici scutifero & Portugaľ¹ qui a dño suo attulit iras suas Regi direct̃ notificantes eid̃ coronačōem suam & al̃ centū scuta ad xxv. marc̃ se extendent̃.

¹ *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 598, 599.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 67. *Original.*

Letter from the King to Doctor Thomas Brouns, dean of Salisbury, dated 5th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* the next article, and p. 183, *antea.*]

MAYSTRE Thomas, For as muche as we be certified þat oure holy fader þe Pope hath provided you in þis oure reaume unto þe chirche of Wircestre þe which as ye knowe wel ye mowe nat accepte nor obtene by þe lawes of þis oure land withoute oure assente furst had þuppon. And þenkeþ fully þt it was never is ne shal be in oure entente þat ye shal have oure assent to þt chirche ne noon oþer whiles ye laboure as we ben enformed þt ye doo ayenst oure wille in þis matire ~~of which your labour and it happe to be þe cause of difference bitwix oure said holy fadre and us ye may p aventure here aft repente.~~ We charge yow streitly as ye wol answer unto us at your pil þat anoon after þe sight of þise oure lres ye certifie unto oure said holy fadre all your full and utterest disposiçon in þis matire and also hider to us þe same by þe berer of þees, considering þt be cause of þe longe vacaçon of þe said chirche woute an heð to us and oure conseil agreable and ye in cause it is pitously hurt in many manes. Yeven ꝑc.

To Maystre Thomas Brouns dean of Sar.

(*In dorso.*) v^{to}. die Novembꝛ a^o xiiij^o. apud Westm concess fuit pns copia p dnos Cantuar Eboꝝ Elieñ Lincolñ Hunť Suff Tiptot Bathoñ Canç Cromwell ꝛ Custode privať sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *Original.*

Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Pontiff, dated 14th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434, respecting the promotion of Thomas Brouns, dean of Salisbury. Thomas Bourchier was appointed to the see of Worcester, by papal provision, on the 9th March 1434-5, and obtained a grant of his temporalities on the 15th April 1435 following. Brouns became Bishop of Rochester in May in the same year. *Vide* Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*; *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 607, 608, 640; and p. 183, *antea*.]

BEATISSIME p̄r humillima filiali recōmendacione p̄missa repetitas v. sanctitatē ūras dīlci cīci n̄ri Maḡri Thome Brouns decani Sarisburieñ juxta v. s̄citatē affectum promocionē ad ecclīam Wigorn̄ concernentes filiali devocione p̄legimus quibz v. ūris nobis jam ultimo p̄sentatis respondentes clara insinuacione rescripsimus v. s̄citatem consanguineo n̄ro p̄carissimo Magistro Thome Bourchier pro cujus promocione ad ip̄am ecclīam Wigorn̄ crebro instetimus de ecclīa ip̄a adhuc vacante ⁊ non plena ejusdē s̄citatē v. honoŕ salvo ⁊ absq; labe inconstancie provideŕ posse prout sic eandem s̄citatē v. confidimus finalit̄ provisurā. Verum p̄r beatissime ne v. p̄rnat clemencie affecō qua p̄fatū cīcū n̄rm Maḡrm Thomā Brouns complectimini cujus honoris incrementū optamus ⁊ nos absq; promocione ejusdē honorifica frustrari videatur ecclīa Roffeñ jam vacantē p̄libatum Maḡrm Thomā Brouns quē v. beatitudini novimus satē acceptum ut v. int̄veniente ḡra ad ip̄am ecclīam Roffeñ promoveat̄ sincīme cōmendam⁹ filiali devocione exorantes quatinus una cū hoc promocionē dīci consanguinei n̄ri ad ecclīam Wigorn̄ expediŕ dignet̄ v. s̄citatē clemencia p̄benigna Quam ⁊c.

H. CARDINAL'.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOŕ.

J. BATHON' CANC'.

H. STAFFORD.

SUFFOLK.

(*In dorso.*) xiiijº. die Novembŕ aº xiiijº. apud Westm̄ concess̄
fuit p̄ns copia p̄ dños

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 84 a. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 12th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434. Another contemporary copy of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 377, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 438. The variations are pointed out in the notes.]

UNDER protestaçon þat it is not þ^e entente of eny of þ^e lordes of þ^e King^e counsail here present any þing to advise consaille require or do þat mighte be prejudicial to þ^e Kinges regalie þ^eminence dignitee or restreint of his fredom or power.

Articls in
pñcia Re . .
apud Cirē-
cestř orđ . .
p avisamen-
tū co . . .
t p Regem
accep¹

For asmuche as it may be supposed þat suche mocions and sturinges apart as have be maad to þ^e King but late agoo mighte semblably be maad unto him heřafter, his humble and trewe subgitt^e and consailłrs þat been here present adviseñ þat it be said unto him on þeire behalves þat howe it be þat God of his grace have endowed þ^e King with as greet understandyng and felyng as e^ve þei sawe or knewe in eny prince or oþer psone of his age, wherof þei þanke God with alle þeire hertes as þei have greet maⁱe and cause. Ne^ve þ^e lesse to quite hem treuly to God to þ^e King and to his poeple þei dar not take upon hem to put him in conceit or opinioñ þat he is as yit endued with so greet feling knouliche and wisdame þ^e whiche muste in greet part growe of expience ne with so greet foresight and discrecion to departe and chese namely in maⁱes of greet weight and difficultee, þat it is expedient t behoveful to him t to his poeple fro þat þ^t mighte be þjudicial perillous or harmefull to him or to his poeple þat it shulde be expedient to him as yit change þ^e reule and go^vnance þat afore þis in his tendre age hath by his greet consail in pleñt and

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

ellus be advised and appointed for þ^e goode and seuretee of his noble psone and of þis land. And for so muche þei with all humblesse beseeche þ^e King þat if eny suche sturinges or mocions be maað to him apart in þinges of greet weight and substance and in esþale suche as may touche his noble psone and estate or changyng of þ^e forsaide reule þ^e whiche as þei truste to God shal be founde þat hath be to þ^e King right profitable and behoveful. þat it like to þ^e King not lightly to agree him or assente þ^o to. but þat til be cōicacion and be heryng seyng and experience he be ferþ^{er} growen and encresced in feling and knoueleche of þat þat belangeth to goode reule & govnaille and of foresight suche as is nedeful to departe and chese þat þat is behoveful to him & to his lande fro þ^e contrarie. to þ^e whiche knoueleche and feling with Goddes grace he is like to reche as soone as any is possible by nature and as it hath be seen in any psone afore þis tyme. it like him if eny suche mocon be maað to him before þan he agree him or assente to eny suche mocon or sturing to take þ^o upon þadvis of his greet counsail or his continuel counsail for þ^e tyme beyng in þ^e wyse as it hath liked him to do but late ago. þ^e whiche mane of his demenyng as it is troued and þought to his said besechers shal be oon the grettest seuretee þat can be advised to þ^e weel and prospitee of his noble estate and alle his lands and subgitt^e.

Lect fuit p̄x p̄cedens act¹ de verbo ad verbum p Dñm Cancellariū corā dño Rege apud Cirencestr̄ xij^o. die Novemb̄ anno regni sui xij^o. de advisamento consensu & mandato dñoz de consilio tunc iñm pñciū & per eundem dñm Regem gratant^r admisf & acceptat. pñtibz

¹ Cedula. *Titus*, E. v.

dnis Cardinale Angl̃, Cantuar̃ ⁊ Eboꝝ Archiepis, Eboꝝ ⁊ Norff Ducibꝫ, Dunelm̃ Elieñ Bathoñ Cañ Lincoln ⁊ Norwič̃ Epis, War̃ Staff Northumb̃ ⁊ Suff Comitibꝫ, de Beaumont de Welles Cromewell Theſ Hungerford ⁊ Tiptot Baronibꝫ, Willmo Lyndewode Custode privaſ sigilli ⁊ Willo Philip Cam̃ar Regis.

Memorand̃ qđ cum Willms Babington ⁊ Jacobꝫ Strangweys justiciar̃ dñi Regis in com̃ suo Lancast̃ nup assignassent iſm Radm Radclyf ⁊ Robertum Longeley armig̃is propt̃ diſſ̃ riotas ⁊ mesprisiones in dict̃ com̃ hinc inde p̃ eosdem cont̃a pacem dñi Regis ppetraſ de essendo coram consilio Reg̃ apud Westm̃ in octab̃ Hillañ p̃x tunc ventur̃, vꝫ quemlt̃ eoꝝ sub pena quingentaꝝ marcaꝝ, in qua sūma dñi Radus ⁊ Robert⁹ vicecomiti dict̃ com̃ obligabant̃, solvend̃ Regi si non comparũint corā dco consil̃ die ⁊ loco p̃dict̃, iidem Radus ⁊ Robtus in dict̃ octab̃ scđm qđ eis ut p̃dicit̃ erat injunctū psonalit̃ comparuerunt. Et mandaſ fuit qđ eoꝝ psonaſ compicio inactitet̃ de recordo.

[*Ibid.* 17th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xvijº. die Novembr̃ aº xiiijº. apud Cirencestr̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ ⁊ Cam̃ar de mittendo ambassiaſ R̃ in geñali concilio existeñ lras excambii sūme mille marc̃, ad eandem sūmā scđm discrecōem suam distribuend̃ in dco concilio pro honoꝝ ⁊ comodo R̃.

[*Ibid.* f. 84 b. 4th February, 13 Hen.VI. 1435.]

Me^d pat in Mighelmasse t̃me þ^e xiiij^e. yeer it was ordeygneð by þ^e lordes of þ^e counsail þat of suche claymes and difference as wereñ bitwix my Lady of Westmerland on þ^t oon ptie and my Lord̃ of Westm̃land̃ on þat oper̃ eiper ptie shulde name iij. lordes and ij. justices to laboure betwix hem for good̃ accord̃ pees and reste to be

had. And if þ^e said lordes and justices coude not make an ende in þat ptie þanne þei to reporte to þ^e lord^e of þ^e consail as þei felt and conceyved in þoo mat^{es}. Whereupon my Lady of Westmst hath named for hir ptie my lordes þarchebissho^p of York Warrewyk and Crome- well tresorer and Cheyne & Cotesmore justices &c.

[*Ibid.* The following article occurs on a different piece of parchment from the preceding, but in a *contemporary* and very similar hand.]

Memorand^t þat where þ^e xiiij^e. day of Juyñ þ^e yeere of þ^e regne of oure sovain lord þ^e King Henry þ^e vj^{te}. þ^e xij^e. It was agreed before þ^e counsail of oure said^t souvain lord by þ^e feoffees of certain landes of þ^e duchie of Lancastre þat þ^e King shulde have and rejoyse after þ^e feste of Seint Michel þanne next cōmyng þ^e revenuz þat shulde growe of þ^e landes of þ^e said^t duchie being in þaire possessions under certaine forme & condiçons as it is in an act in þ^e consail of oure said^t souvain lord þ^of maad^t more plainly contened. That notwithstanding for certeine causes and necessitees moevyng þ^e counsail of oure said^t sovain lord for þ^e keping of his reaume of France and o^r causes notables it is agreed by þ^e said^t feoffees before þ^e said^t counsail at Westmynstr^e þ^e iiij^e. day of Fev^r þ^e yeere of þ^e regne of oure said^t souvain lord þ^e xij^e. at þ^e prayer and request of þ^e said^t counsail þat vj. m^l. li. comyng as wel of þ^e revenuz of þ^e said^t landes before þ^e said^t feste of Seint Michel as of oþer assignementz maad^t to þ^e said^t feoffees for moneye before lent and of þ^e custume and subsidies growyng in þ^e port of Hampton afore tyme assigned shul be deliv^{ed} to þ^e Tresorer of England for þ^e tyme beyng. for þ^e whiche vj. m^l. li. þ^e said^t feoffees shul receive þ^e revenuz of þ^e said^t landes fro þ^e said^t feste of Seint Michel unto þ^e feste of Seint Michel next cōmyng. And þat þanne remayneth of

þe saide somme after þe said feste of Seint Michel nowe next cōmyng oʒe þe yerely value þat oughte clerely to be receiued of þe said landes to þe use of þe said feoffees þei to have sufficeant assignemēt of þe subsidies and custumes in þe port of Hampton over þassignemēt before tyme to þaim maad þere to be receiued. Provided alleweyes þat þe King have and rejoyse þe revenuz of þe said landes fro Mighelmasse nowe next cōmyng after þe forme and effect of þe said act maad þe said xiiij. day of Juyñ. The whiche somme of vj. m^l. li. so to be receiued for þe use and cause above reherced shal be deliued to Maist^r John Rynel þe Kinges secretarie in his re^{me} of France or to som oþ^r psone assigned by þe Chancellr of France þere to be deliued to þe said Chancellr t employed for þe defense of þe same reaume. And þat for þe deliuaunce of þe saide sōme warrant under þe Kinges p^{ve} seel shal be deliued unto þe Tresorer t Chamberlains of þe Kinges eschequier in due forme be it by way of eschange to Caleys to Brugges or to eny oþ^r place at þe Kinges cost and aventure.

[*Ibid.* 6th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

The vj^{te}. day of Feʒer þe yere t^c. xiiij^e. It is appointed and accorded by þe lordes of þe Kinges counsail þat for certaines paiementz to be maad unto þe Chancellr of France or to his deputies at Caleys or at Brugges in þe moneth of May next cōmyng of þe sōme of v. m^l. marc^z. the Tresorer of England for þe tyme beyng do his power to bye withynne þis reaume þe sōme of cc.xxij. sarplers wolle in any cuntree þere as he may sonnest bargayne with^z accountyng for evy sarpler oon with an oþer ij. sact d^j. To þentent to be sold unto suche sufficeant marchantz aswel denizens as straungers whiche can fynde sufficeant seuretee to kepe þeire

paientz withynne þe said moneth at þe places and to þe persones aforesaid. And that þe said m̄chantz straungers or denizens have by þis act ful powere & licence to shippe or do shippe þe said wolles at þeire fredome and at þe King's adventure and pil to Caley's Flandres or to eny oþer place and fro eny of þe said places freely to departe withouten any intupcon or empechem̄t, nought withstanding any statute or ordinance maad in þe contrarie þere or here. And also þat þe said Tresorer of England have ful powere to modere and relese unto þe said marchantz half þe subsidie & custome þat shulde growe unto þe King by shipping of þe said wolles. And þat evy customer by auctee of þis same act have a clere discharge upon þeire accontes of þe relese and moderacon of þe said wolles so shipped or to be shipped. And in cas þat þe said Tresorer can fynde no wolle ne m̄chantz to þe parformyng of þe paient at þe day aforesaid þat þanne he stande fully discharged of all maugree & blame or of eny oþer inconvenience þat mighte sue þyby. And as for þe seure and redy paient to be had unto þe said Tresorer by him to be maad unto þe m̄chantz for po'veance of þe wolle aforesaid. It is accorded þe saide paient to be had and paid of þassignem̄tz gaunted by auctee of parlement for moneye lent unto þe King, nought withstanding any assignem̄tz or paientz maad * or to be maad upon þe places suyng, þat is to wete of parcell of þe landes of þe duchie of Lancastre remaynyng in þe King's handes m^l. m^l. marc. Also m^l. marc to be had of þe half of alle þassignementz maad to f John Radclyf as wel in þe portz Northwales Chirkeslandes and oþ, þe whiche half þe said f John hath gaunted unto þe King for certain causes contened more at large in an act maad þyupon. And of all þe hoole subsidie and custome of wolles with þe noble of þe sak and þe furst shipping of þe

* f. 85.

same aswel of deinzins as of straungers in alle þ^e portz of England. Hampton except. m^l. m^l. marc. And in cas þ^e said assignem^{nt}z be not agreable unto þ^e m^{ch}antz for þ^e po^rveance and paie^{nt} of þ^e wolles aforesaid. þat þ^e said Tresorer may by au^{ct}tee of þis same act have ful powere to chaunge þ^e said assignementz as after his discre^{con} can be þought moost redy & seure for þ^e said m^{ch}antz. Alweyes forseyⁿ þat þ^e said Tresorer may stande discharged anenst þ^e King of any losse þat may falle in bying of þ^e said wolles and in sellyng þ^e of ayen &c. And it is accorded by the said lordes þat at þ^e desire of þ^e Tresorer of England for þ^e tyme beyng þ^e Keper of þ^e prive seal for þ^e tyme being make upon þees actz & þ^e contentes withynne hem suche and as many warantz as shal seme to þ^e said Tresorer behoveful for þ^e spede of þ^e mat^{es} in þ^e said actz contened and of evy of hem. And forthwith þ^e same day at þ^e request of my lord þ^e Tresorer alle þ^e lordes þoo beyng p^{re}sent p^{ro}metted by þ^e trouthe of þeire bodies to do al þeire trewe power and devoir to save my said lord þ^e Tresorer harmelees as wel of bying of þ^e wolles above writen as of alle oþ^{er} þing^e con^{ce}nyng þ^e mat^{es} comprised in þis p^{re}nt act. And also in cas þat þ^e said Tresorer or eny oþ^{er} by his cōmandem^{nt} be bounden to eny marchant or m^{ch}antz for þ^e bying of þ^e said wolles þat þanne þ^e King shal discharge hem and acquite hem of þ^e said bonde ayenst þ^e said marchant or m^{ch}antz as resoⁿ axeth.

[*Ibid.* 7th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

vij^o. die Februa^r anno xiiij^o. apud Westm^{on} ordinatū & concessū fuit q̄d Custos privati sigilli fa^{ci} warant^{em} Cancellar^{em} Anglie de faciendo b^{ri}a sepalia ¹ tam Comiti Huntyngdon

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 602.

ad deliberandū Comitem de Ewe in custodia sua existentē
ip̄m exōnando de ead̄ custodia q̄m Edmundo comiti
Moretani ad ip̄m recipiendū de eod̄ Comite Hunt ac ip̄m
salvo ⁊ securū custodiendū quousq; aliter ex parte Regis
hūit in mandat⁹ ꝓcipiendū ꝓ diem pro ead̄ custodia ꝓut
int̄ Thesaurariū Angl̄ ⁊ eund̄ Comitem ꝓōit concordari.

[*Ibid.* 8th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

The viij^e. day of Fev̄er þ^e xij^e. yee^r of þ^e King oure
sovein lord̄ it is accorded̄ and assented̄ by þ^e lordes of
his consail þat þ^e be maad̄ a warrant to þ^e Treṣ ⁊ Cham-
berleins to paie unto þ^e Duc of Bear m^l. marc̄ in ptie of
paiem̄t of his annuitee to be received̄ at þeschequier of
þ^e moneye lent of þ^e duchee of Lancast̄r.

Also be þe^r maad̄ a warrant to þ^e said̄ Tresorer ⁊ Cham-
bleins to make paiem̄t of moneye borrowed̄ of þ^e duchee of
Lancast̄r ⁊c. for as many bowes and arowes and op^r stuf
accorded̄ bitwix Maist^r Johan Rinel ⁊ þ^e said̄ Treṣ as may
be bought and po^rveyed̄ for þ^e sōme of m^l. d. marc̄ to
sende hem at þ^e K^e cost^e ⁊ aventure to þ^e Chancell^r of
France to Diepe for þ^e King^e use and defense of þ^e said̄
reaume in partie of agreeem̄t for þ^e quarter of Seint
Johan þ^e Baptiste unto þ^e feste of Seint Michel last
passed̄.

Also be þe^r maad̄ a warrant to þ^e Treṣ ⁊ Cham-
bleins to paie by weye of eschange to Lumbard^e þ^e
somme of m^l. m^l. d. marc̄ or withynne to be delivēd̄ to
þ^e Chancell^r of France for þ^e King^e use for þ^e wages ⁊
reward^e of certein men of armes and archiers of certein
garnisons in France for þ^e quarter of Seint Johan þ^e
Baptist unto þ^e feste of Seint Michel last passed̄.

Also be þe^r maad̄ a warrant unto þ^e Treṣ and Cham-
bleins to delive to Maist^r Johan Rynel or som op^r

havyng power of þ^e Chancellr of France þ^e somme of iiij^{ml}. lxxix. marc̃. ij^s. ij^d. oþ for to deliue it to þ^e said Chancellr for to be paied by him for þ^e wages and rewardes of cc. speres and þ^e bowes þ^oto fro þ^e feste of Seint Michel last unto Noel þanne next folowyng by a quarter.

Eodem die concessit concordat fuit p dict̃ dños de consilio qđ fiat warrant Theſ̃ et Cam̃ar de sc̃a^o Regis de solvendo tam Mağro Joñi Rynel secreta^r Reg^e q^am Jacobo le Hern nunciis novit̃ p dñm Ducē Beđ Cancellar Franč et consiliū Regis iñm existent̃ ad Regem et consiliū suū in Angl̃ mis̃. videłt eid̃ Joñi xxv. m^arc̃ et dco Jacobo quinq^q marcas. hend̃ de dono Reg^e pro expens̃ suis et c.

* f. 85 b. * Eod̃ die concessit est qđ Dñs Willus Derby sit tercius baro sc̃a^o dñi Reg^e p̃cipiend̃ vad̃ et feod̃ consueť scđm qđ alii barones p̃cipe consueverunt.

Eod̃ die concordat fuit qđ Joñes Fray sit scđarius baro et c. et qđ inde heat lras patent̃ ut in forma.

Eod̃ die apud Westm̃ exhiť fuit sequens suppličo in consiliū R^e p Thomam Witham fvientē Comit^e Saž. p̃ntibz dñis Ebož Elieñ Lincolñ Northumb^r Suff Bathoñ Canč Cromewell Theſ̃ et Custode p̃vat̃ sig̃. Please it to þ^e King oure sovein lord̃ and to his ful wyse consail to be remembređ howe þ^t Richard̃ erle of Saž by endenture maađ bitwix our said̃ sovein lord̃ and him bering date at Westm̃ þ^e vj. day of Juył þ^e xij. yere of his regne is beleft with oure said̃ sovein lord̃ wardein of his castel and toun of Berwyk and of alle þ^e Estmarches toward̃ Scotland̃ fro þ^e xxv. day of Juył last passed̃ to pende of a yeř þan next folowyng under etaine fo^rme in þ^e saide endenture contened̃. and howe þat our said̃ sovein

lord by þavis of his said consail among oþþing g^aunted to þ^e said Erle by þ^e said endenture þ^t in cas þat þ^e same Erle for any causes moevyng him wol enfor^me or certifie oure said sovein lord or his said consail by a quart^r of a yere afore þende of þ^e said yere þat he after þ^e same yere ended wol not take upon him þ^e keping of þ^e said castell toune and marches. þat þan þe said Erle may wel leve þ^e saide keping at þende of þ^e same yeer and þ^of be utterly discharged ayenst oure said sovein lord and his heirs. The whiche graunt among oþþing desired by þ^e said Erle upon his taking upon him þ^e saide keping was by þ^e said consail subscribed as among oþþing enacted in þ^e consail it appereth of record. Nowe it is so þat þ^e said Erle for greete and notable causes in di^vs behalves moevyng him may no longer supporte þ^e saide keping þan to þende of þ^e said yeer. howe be it þat his wille is hath be and eve shal be to do oure said sovein lord at his power suche fvice as to his hieghnesse mighte be moost acceptable þ^ofore þ^e said Erle by þis writing by him seeled and subscribed certifieth and enfor^meth to oure said sovein lord and to his said consail þat after þ^e said yere ended he wol not take upon him þ^e keping of þ^e castel toune and marches aforesaid. beseching oure said sovein lord and to his said consail to take þis for a full warnyng in þis partie and to make purveance for þ^e saide keping at þende of þ^e said yere. And þat þis warnyng at þis tyme may be enacted among oþþing in þ^e said consail þ^oe to abide of record for þ^e discharge of þ^e said Erle in þis partie.

SALISBURY.

Eodem die concess fuit qd indenture nove fiant inter Regem ⁊ suū consanguineū Henricū comitem Northumbꝛ pro salva custodia castri ⁊ ville Berwici ⁊ Estmarch ibm

versus Scociam scđm formā indenturaz ultimo de custodia dicti castri ⁊ ville ⁊c. int^r Regem ⁊ ipm confectaz de dat diei expiraōis dcaz indenturaz ⁊ duratur usq³ ad incep-
cōem indenturaz ultimať int^r Regem ⁊ suū consanguineū Comitē Saꝝ de custodē antedēca confect.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

Letter from the King to the Cardinal of St. Angelo, President of the Council of Basil, dated 12th February, 13 Hen.VI. 1435.]

HENRICUS ⁊c³ Reven^{mo} in Xpō p. J. Cardinali S^ci Angeli amico n^{ro} precarissimo salutem ⁊ sincere dileccionis continuum incrementū ⁊ Et si nobis non ab re mirandū sit qđ ambassiatores n^{ri} de regno n^{ro} Francie ad sacrū conciliū Basiliē n^{ro} nōie destinati¹ q^am q^am apud p. v. revendis-
simam tanq^m dicti concilii p^rsidentem ⁊ alios ad quos ptinet multiplices p^r eoꝝ exaudiōe fecint instancias ⁊ labores ⁊ hucusq³ exauditi non sunt ⁊ attente p^rcipue qđ viris [abject³ ⁊] sceleratissimis in hiis que pro se p^rponē volūint audien³ minime sit neganda ⁊ credimus tamen qđ ipi⁹ rei dilacio tam p^rtracta v. p. reven^{me} imputanda non sit q^m [quā] tociens n^{ris} in agendis erga nos ⁊ n^{ros} bⁿvolam sensim⁹ ⁊ benignam cuj⁹ alacritatem animi quo n^{ros} ambassiatores p^r nos pridem ad p^rlibatū sacrosanctū conciliū destiatos v. magnificencia suscipe ⁊ in suis pro nobis agendis benigne exaudi^r dignať est noster consanguineus p^rcarissimus Comes Moritonii a dco concilio revtens nobis hillariť id osculantib³ intimavit ⁊ Re-
graciam^r itaq³ ~~pleno corde~~ v. p. benigni^{ti} [pleno corde] p^r v. bñficiis ⁊ humanitate tam pia nobis assidue p^rostensis

¹ Vide Fœdera, vol. x. p. 603.

eandem p̄pensi⁹ exorantes quatin⁹ opus amoris quod erga nos ⁊ n̄ros animo tam bñvolo exerceñ decetero p̄sevanť de bono in melius continuañ velitis habituri indubie nos corde sincerimo v. bñplacitis exequendis zelantissime p̄paratos Rev̄endissime p. amice noster p̄carissime dignet̄ altissim⁹ v. psone dignissime cū honoris ⁊ incolumitatis augmento dies adaugere p̄spos ⁊ votivos. Dat' ⁊c. apud palaciū n̄rm Westm̄ xij. die Februañ a⁹ xij⁹.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 85 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of Council, 13th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

xij⁹. die Februañ anno xij⁹. apud Westm̄ concess fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theſ ⁊ Cam̄añ de solvendo Copin equitatori dñi Duc̄ Burg^{die} qui penes Regem detulit lras Comit̄ Stampaz ⁊ quatuor membroz Flandr̄ pro facto lanaž ⁊c. duodecim scuta p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

xv⁹. die Februañ a⁹ xij⁹. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concordat̄ fuit sequens supplicaço p dños se infra subscribentes et qđ Custos privati sigilli inde fač lras scđm qđ casus exiget ⁊ requirer.

Lyke it to my most worshipful and most graciouse lordes of þe K̄ consail to be remembređ how þat it lyked̄ you to desire me your̄ servant Joñn of Radclyf knyght to assente and to grante þat to þe K̄ use myght be hađ of lone of me þe seid̄ Joñn certein sōmes of moneye upon þe portes in þe West Cuntre þe whiche assigned̄ to me by lres patentes in to þe tyme þat certein

* f. 86.

sōmes be paid as it appereth more playnly in þe seid īres patentēs. And I willyng to do plesir and fvice after my symple power furst to þe K' oure sovain lord as I am highly bounden to do and also to you alle my lordes, with good will and good hert assente þat to þe K^e use shal be lent by me ⁊ paid be my handes to my lord þe Tresorer of Englonð for þe tyme beyng þat is to say for þe tyme of too yeres fro þe feste of þe Purificacion of our Lady last past þe half part of alle þe custumes ⁊ subsidies in þe seid portes growyng fro þe seid feste of þe Purificacion unto þende of too yeres aforeseid. And also þat to þe K^e use shal be lent by me * and paid by my handes to my seid lord þe Tresorer for þe tyme of too yeres beforeseid, þe tyme begynnyng at þe seid feste of þe Purificacion þe half part of þe revenues ⁊ profitz to me assigned of þe shires of Caernarvan and Meryoñ in Northwales with all maner regalies libertees franchises rentes fvice profitz emolumentz ⁊ alle oþer cōmoditees withynne þe seid schires to hem in eny wise apperteynyng, to be taken by þe handes of the Chamberlein of Northwales or of his depute for þe tyme beyng ⁊ of þe lordshiþ called Chirke ⁊ Chirkelandes þat growes fro þat tyme for þe tyme of two yeres aforeseid, receyvyng tailles or billes of þe seid Tresorer fro tyme to tyme to be assigned ⁊ repaid in þe seid portes ⁊ in þe seid shires of Caern ⁊ Meryoñ ⁊ in Chirke and Chirkelandes of as moche as shal be lent ⁊ paid so be my hondes to be taken after þe tyme þat þe remaynant of þe sōmes to me assigned by þe seid īres patentēs be fully rered and taken up ⁊ to me fully paid or I þof content after þe effect of þe īres patentēs aforeseid. So þat it lyke your lordshiþs to grante me þat þis my seid graunt ⁊ assent be not in hurt ne prejudice of my seid assignement ne of þe īres patentēs so made to me but þat þei stande ⁊ abide in

Sic.

here strength & vertue and be effectueſt to me as þei now be as to þe seið remaynant of þe sōmes aforeseið and þe arrerages þof and so þat I may be paiēd & contentēd by vertue of þe seið lres after þe maner and forme contened in hem as wel of alle þe arrerages & sōmes now due to me by þe same assignementz as of þe seið remaynant of þe sōmes aforeseið. þis my seið and assent not withstondyng and þat I myght have lres patentes of our seið sovain lord of assignement of þe seið sōmes so by me to be lent to be taken of þe seið custumes & subsidies of þe seið portes & of þe seið revenues & profitz in þe seið shires of Caern & Meryon with þe regalies libertees franchises rentes & vices profitz emolumentz & all oþer comoditees with yn þe seið shires to hem in any wise apperteynyng & of þe seið lordshiþ called Chirke & Chirkelandes immediatly after þe seið remaynant of þe seið sōmes to me assigned by þe seið lres patentes þe whiche I now have rered and taken and to me paiēd or I content þof accordyng to þe effect of þe same lres patentes to me maade.

The same day þe Duc of Norff and þerle of Suff of þe whiche Duc & John Henyngham and þe sone of James Andrewe þat was slayn at Bury axed seuretee of þe pees. and of þe seið Erle. Wynkefeld and Fitz William axed seuretee. pmetted eþer to oþ in þe pnce of þe lordes of þe counsail. þat þei shulde not lette but þat due enquerre & puniçon shulde be maad for þe deth of þe seið James upon þoo þat be foundenilty. and þat þaxing of þe seuretee shulde be relested on boþe parties except þat þe seið James shal have seuretee of suche psones as he axeth of oonly for him self and not to alle þe K^e lieges and þe remenant of þe seuretees axed respited til þe moys of Est next comyng but eþer of þe lordes

prometteđ goode lordshiþ to hem þat axed þ^e seuretee,
and to be frendes þat ooñ to þat oþer.

[*Ibid.* f. 87. 4th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435. *Original.*]

Le quart jo^r de Juyn lan ʔc. xiiij. a Westm̃ il est
accordez p les f^rs du counsail du Roy q̃ ʔres du prive
seal ñre f^r le Roy soient adreeseez as Tresorer ʔ Cham-
bleins de leschequier du Roy p^r deliuer as psones
dessouz escriptes les pcelles ensuantz p^r les avoir du
douñ du Roy p voie de regard.

Primement p^r deliuer au Hugh de
Lannoy ch̃lr ambasf du Duc de Bourḡ
une coupe dor p̃c̃ de - - - xxxv. ʔi.

Iʔ p^r deliuer au f de Creveceur̃ am-
basf du dit Duc une coupe dor p̃c̃ de xxxj. ʔi. vj. ʃ. viij. d.

Iʔ p^r deliuer au Meistr̃ Quyñtyñ
p̃voste de Seint Ome ambasf du dit
Duc une coupe dor p̃c̃ de - - - xxvj. ʔi. vj. ʃ. viij. d.

Iʔ au Joñn de Bellay ʔ a son com-
paignoñ de Parys ʔ a les messag̃s
estranges esteantz en Englet̃r - l. marcs.

Iʔ au Toysoñ Roy Dames du Duc
de Bourḡ - - - - - x. ʔi.

Iʔ au ceux du counsail geñal̃ dep̃nt
esteantz en Englet̃r p^r lo^r expenf - xl. ʔi.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINAL.

J. EBOḡ.

J. BATHON' CANĊ.

H.

H. STAFFORD.

J. HUNTYNGTON'.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

TYPTOT.

[*Ibid.* f. 88. 20th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435. *Original.*]

xx^o. die Junii anno ꝑc. xiiij. apud Westm̃ concess^o ꝛ concordat^o fuit per dños de consil^o Regis qđ dñs Cardinalis ac om̃es alii dñi ꝛ nobiles qui in ꝑsenti profecturi sunt vñ civitatē Attrabatensem in ambassiata R^e ꝛ ꝑ tractatu pac^e¹ int^o ipm ꝛ illū qui se nōiat Delphinū advsariū R^e in Francia hēant licenč sepať šb magno sigillo R^e in debita forma cariandi ꝛ conducendi secū ad ꝑtes ultramarinas aurū ꝛ argentū pro custagiis ꝛ expensis suis ac vasa argentea ꝛ aurea ꝛ sil^o jocalia quantū videbit^r eis necessariū ac ꝑ honore R^e oportunū absq^{ue} impedimento R^e vel officia^r seu ministroꝝ suoꝝ quozcūq^{ue} aliqua ordinatione sive statuto in contrariū fact^o non obstant^r. Et qđ supinde fiant warant^r sepať sub privato sigillo R^e ꝛ ꝑ quolīt dñoz sive nobiliū ut sup^a Dño Cancellario de fieri faciēdo licenč šb magno sigillo R^e ut sup^a ꝛ ꝑntib³ dñis se šbscribentib³

ꝛ videlicet ꝛ dñs Cardinalis ad summā

ꝛ valorem	-	-	-	x. m ^l . marč
ꝛ Archieꝑs Eboraceñ	-	-	-	iiij. m ^l . marč
ꝛ Eꝑs Norwiceñ	-	-	-	ij. m ^l . marč
ꝛ Eꝑs Meneveñ	-	-	-	j. m ^l . li.
ꝛ Comes Suff	-	-	-	iiij. m ^l . marč
ꝛ Comes Moretañ	-	-	-	ij. m ^l . marč
ꝛ Dñs de Hungerford	-	-	-	ij. m ^l . marč
ꝛ Dñs de				

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. BATHON' CANČ.

W. LINCOLN'.

P. ELIEN'.

H. STAFFORD'.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

¹ *Vide* several documents respecting that embassy in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 610, *et seq.*

[*Ibid.* f. 88. *contemporary* MS.]

The following article immediately follows the preceding, but it is written on a different piece of parchment, and no date is mentioned. It is impossible to state the object with which these lists were compiled.]

Copia nōinū tradiť in offici privati sigilli per Dñm
H. Glouč

£. Reignault Cobham	Joñn Warre
£. Joñn Cornewaile	Thomas Wydevile
£. Henri Brounflet	Thomas Chambre
£. Symoñ Felbrigġ	Rič Buklonď
£. Wault Lucy	Stephen Hatfeld
£. Rič Hastyngē	Joñn Dorward
£. Rič Vernōñ	Will ^a m Brokas
£. Henri Inglose	Will ^a m Burley
£. Godfrey Hiltoñ	Joñn Russel
£. Robert Roos	Joñn de la Hay senior
£. William Montfort	Robt Whityngh ^a m
£. Joñn Cokain	Philiġ Inglefeld
£. William Bonevile	Joñn Sturtoñ senior
£. Robert Shotesbrook	
£. Joñn Colepeper	Labbe de Glastyngbirs
£. Joñn Colvile	Labbe de Saloġbirs
£. Joñn Scudamour	Labbe de Saint Albañ
£. Nich Montgomery	Labbe de Abyngdoñ
Thomas Chaucier	Labbe de Evesham
Joñn Golofre	Labbe de Bury Saint Edmund
Will ^a m Werbultoñ	Labbe de Bardeney
Barth Brokesby	Labbe de Redyng
Geffrey Louther	Labbe de Waltham
Joñn Darel	Labbe de Westm
Thom ^a s Torel	Labbe de Petreburgh
Joñn Merbury	Labbe de Wynchecombe
Joñn Uvedale	Labbe de Bataille

Le Priour de Coventre	Le Sire de Haryngton
	Le Sire de Botreaux
Labbe de Glouc	Le Sire de Berkeley
Labbe de Malmesbury	Le Sire de Gray de Ruthin
Labbe de Surcestre	Le Sire de Morley
Labbe de Hide	Le Sire de la Warre
Labbe de Thorney	Le Sire de Gray Cordnore
Labbe de Crouland	
Labbe de Selby	Thomas Chaucers
Labbe de Colchestre	John Golofre
	Johan de Merbury
Levesque de Duresme	& Ric ^t Hastynges
Levesque de Saint David	William Alyngton
Levesque de Cestre	& Johan Haward
Levesque de Wircestre	Robert Darcy
Levesque de Landaf	Bartholomeau Brokesby
Levesque de Bangore	Johan Leventhorp
Levesque Dexcestre	Rog ^r Hunte
Levesque de Saresbirs	Ric ^t Baynard
Levesque de Kardoill	William Carant
Levesque de Chichestre	Henr ^r Some ^r
Le Duc de Norff	& Johan Cornewail
	& Simond Felbrig
Le Conte de Northumb ^r	& Thomas Chaworth
Le Conte Doxenford	& Hue of Wylyughby
Le Conte de Westm ^r land	& Thomas Cum ^r worth
Le Conte de Suff	& William Haryngton
Le Priour de Seint John Jerlm	& Herri Brounflete
Le Sire de Ponyngges	& Johan Storeton
Le Sire de Zouche	& Johan Hasenhull
Le Sire de Ferrers de Groby	& Waut ^r Pole
Le Sire de Lovell	

[*Ibid.* 5th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435. *Original.*]

Quinto die Julii anno ꝑc. xiiij^o. apud Westm̃ concess^o ꝛ concordat^o fuit ꝑ dños de consil^o R^e qđ fiat warant^o s̃b privato sigillo R^e The^s ꝛ Cam̃ar^o de sca^acio R^e de solvendo Johi comiti Huntyngdon^o qui in ambassiata R^e vsus civitatem ꝛ villam Attrabatensem pro tractatu pacis int^o Regem ꝛ advsariū suū in Franc^a ꝑfectu^r est vadia diurna quinq^q marca^z pro uno quat^oio anni, incipiente dco quarterio die recessus dci Johis de Londoⁿ ex causa ꝑdca.

Eisd^e die anno ꝛ loco concess^o ꝛ concordat^o fuit ꝑ dños de consil^o R^e qđ fiat warrant^o in forma Dño Can^c Anglⁱ de fieri fa^c s̃b magno sigillo R^e in for^a bria pro sūmoniciōe plamenti erga octavas Michⁱs ꝑx futu^r.¹

I^tem qđ fiat consile warant^o dict^o The^s ꝛ Cam̃ar^o de solvendo Willo comiti Suff^o qui in dca ambassiata R^e ꝑfectu^r vadia statui suo convenien^c ꝛ ꝑut ab antiquo est fieri consuetū.

I^tem qđ fiat consile warrant^o pro Wal^o dno de Hungerford^e de solvendo sibi vad^e diurna ꝑ uno q^artio suo statui cōvenien^c in forma ut sup^a.

J. BATHON' CAN^c.

H. STAFFORD.

H. CARDINAL'.

H. CANTUAR'.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

W. LINCOLN'.

¹ Writs were issued on the 5th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435, summoning Parliament to meet at Westminster on the 10th of the following October. *Vide* Appendix to the Reports of the Lords Committees on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, No. II. p. 888.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 47. a modern
Transcript.

Proceeding of the Council, 15th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435. *Vide Fœdera*,
vol. x. p. 611, 619.]

R as Tresorer et Barons ꝑc. saluz. Nous volons de lavis et assent de notre counsail et vous mandons que de queconques processes de present pendantz devant vous en notre eschequier envers notre treschier et foial cousin John counte de Huntyndon liquel nous envoions presentement en notre ambassade vers Arras pour la traicte du pees parentre nous et notre adversair de Fraunce pour queconques noz sutes accions ou demandes envers luy moevez ou pursues ou desorenavant en notre dit eschequier amovers ou a pursuers surseiez tancome il serra en notre ambassade avantdite.

J. Bathoñ Canç. H. Northumbyrlande.

(*In dorso.*) xv. die Julii anno xij. apud Westm̃ concessit
fuit quod fiat warant̃ secundum tenorem infrascript̃ pro
Comite Hunç, præsentibus dominis Glouç Cardinale
Northumbir̃ Bath Canç Tiptot Staff et Cromwell Thef.

[Additional MS in British Museum, 4607. art. 64. a modern
Transcript.

Proceeding of the Council, 13th December, 14 Hen.VI. 1435.]

HENRI ꝑc. A notre chier et bien ame esquier Richard Bokeland gardein de notre mynte a notre ville de Caley saluz. Nous volons de l'avis et assent de notre counsail

et vous mandons que pur le cunage de noz monnoies a notre dit ville vous recevez de notre bien ame John Orewell graver de les ferres pour noz cunes par endentuĩ entre vous affair troiscentz et cynquant cruses et pyles pour grosses et sessant crusses et pyles pur demy grosses et trent crusses et pyles pour deniers et sessant crusses et pyles pour mailles et ferlings d'argent et mesmes les crusses et pyles facez conduĩr a notre dite ville par terre et par meer a notre aventuĩ et parill et a noz coustages et despenses. Et enoultĩ volons de les avis et assent dessusditez que des proffitz et revenues provenantz de la susdite notre mynte vous facez paier au dit Johan pur chascun piece de les susdĩ crusses et pyles pur grosses sept deniers et pour chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur demy grosses sys deniers et pur chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur deniers cynq deniers et pur chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur mailles et ferlings d'argent quatre deniers. Et volons que cestes noz lettres vous en soient garrant et que ces paiemens que vous ferrez en ceste partie que parmye votre serement et par cestes vous en aiez due allouance en votre accounte.

H. Gloucestre. J. Huntynghon. H. Northumberland.
J. Bathoĩ Canĩ.

In dorso. xiiijº. die Decembĩ aº xiiijº. apud Westm̃ lecta
et concordata fuit presens copia per dominos se infra
subscribentes, et quod inde fiat warranĩ Riĩo Bukeland
custodi mintæ Regis Caleĩ ut infra patet.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 90. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 15th December, 14 Hen. VI. 1435. Dr. Wilton and Sir Robert Clifton were appointed ambassadors to treat with the Emperor, the Archbishop of Cologne, the Duke of Gueldres, the Bishop of Liege, and the Count of Meurs, on the same day. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 626, 627.]

xv^o. die Decembris a^o xiiij^o. apud Westm̃ concess^o fuit per dños de consilio Regis qđ fiat warrant^o sub privato sigillo Regis de solvendo Mağro Stephno Wylton legū doctori p R de avisamento consilii sui mis^o versus [Impatorem t] Archiepm Colonieñ Epm Leodeñ Ducem Sic. Gildrie t Comitem de Meure in ambas^o R centū marc^o hēnd^o de ~~done~~ R p viā prestiti.

Fiat consilis İra pro Dño Robto Clifton milite de c. marc^o.

J. EBOz.

J. HUNTYNGTON'.

J. BATHON' CANC.

RICHARD.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 48. *Original.*

Instructions dated 5th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, issued to the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots respecting a truce with Scotland. *Vide Rot. Scot.* vol. ii. p. 294.]

+ þe Baroñ of Greystok & Robt Umfraville & Johan Bertram t Xpofr Colwen knyzt^o Maistres Riç Leyot Will Felter docteurs of lawe t Th Uldale cleric.¹

Instruccon yeveñ by the Kyng oure souvein lord to þe worshipfull fadres in God the Bisshoppes of Derham

¹ These names occur at the top of the page, and appear to have been written subsequently to, but apparently in the same hand as the instructions.

Norwich & Carleil and to þe Lord Fitzhugh his cōmissaires sent into þe marches of Scotland þere for to trete accorde appoint & conclude with þe cōmissaires of hys cosyn the Kyng of Scottē aswel for attemptatē doon on eyþer syde ayenst þe trieues yit hangyng as for þe continuaciōn of the same trieues or renewyng of other.

Furst þe said cōmissar upon þeir meetyng with the cōmissaires of that other ptie at the day and place assigned shal declare unto hem how þe Kyng of Scottē sent late his lres of credence to oure souvein lord the Kyng of England & of Fraunce by hys clerke Maistr Alisandr Lawedr doctour of lawe the which delivēd to oure said souvein lord þe credence cōmitted unto hym upon þe said lres writen and seeled under the prive seel of the said Kyng of Scotland under certain articles such as folowen.

In the first it is wele knowin to the Kyng of England & his worshipful counseil that ful oftyntymes it hath bene mevyt and shewed to thaim þat þyr trewis takin be þe Lorde Scroþ and yit enduryng hath neyther ben kept be see nor be land & that no dwe redresse myght be had of Englismen for none askyng nor requiryng that coude be made and be occasiōn þat þis yere began there was none upon þe pty of England þat wold do diligence therupon nor take upon theym to do redres like as was offerit to be doon on the ptie of Scotland as God it knowyth, what evⁿ relaciōn be made in þe contrarie. So þat þe mysgouvⁿance upon þe marches in Englisshmeñys defaute is so fer forth runyn that it is more likly to be lawbours of wer than of pese or of trewis.

And nowght therfor such mysgovernance myght in sumpt have bene oversetin and sufferit unto þe tyme that it shuld have likit [to] the Kyng of England and his

counseil to have made ordenance for redres hað nowght beñ that & Robert of Ogle yunger wyth grete host & fere of wer upoñ ordinance as it is said in meynutenyng and suppleyng of Patoñ of Dunbar the Kynges rebell come in Scotland and made playne forray of so moche gode under trust of quiet þat it semyth that þere shuld have beñ no more list of trewis the which forraye hath gevyn occasioun to Scottes men to seke theirowyn godes and in þe pursuit þerof there is ~~a poynt~~ [hapened] to be arrestid þe said & Robt that was the principale doer and op^ris in cumpaigny wyth hym.

And nowght withstondyng the Kyng of Scotland ys redy to make be made reformacioñ and redres of ony thyng yit done be onny of his liges ageyn þe trewes so þat he may have the sembabil for þe pti of England.

Also the Kyng of Scotland desiryth as he hath done alway of befortyme that þe Kyng of England and his worshipful counseil wil at the reverence of God and kepyng of trewis that is takyn in his name entend & make ordinance that abstinence fro such roborijs to the use of theym be made like as he shal do upoñ hys pty with help of God.

Also sin so it is that their present trewis ar almost at an end and short tyme tyl endure the Kyng of Scotland desireth to wete yf it like to þe Kyng of England that þei be continued or renued for longer tyme & yf it so like to hym þat he wol send cōmissioñ and power to certein psones therupoñ to mete at convenable day and place It likyt unto [þe] Kyng of Scotland and [to] do þe same upoñ the which matiers the Kyng desireth to have ansuere in write with his pursivant Dragans wrytten the penultim day of Septembre.

To þe which articles of credence oure said soūein lord after gode deliberacion hað þ̄upon by þadvis of his counseil yave an answer [the which he] sent unto þe seid Kyng of Scott̄ by his pursivant Dragans writen and seeled under oure soūein lord̄ prive seel in man̄ as foloweth.

Henri ꝑc. To the ryght high and myghty prince James by the same grace Kyng of Scott̄ oure right dere and welbeloved cosin gretynge w^t herty love and affection. Ryght high and myghty prince oure right dere ꝑ welbeloved cosin we have late receyved youre lres wreten in [at] Edynburgh þe xxvj. day of Septembre and seen and wele understand þe credence by you cōmitted unto your̄ clerik Maistr̄ Aleḡ of Laweder doctour of lawe for to shewe unto us in wrytyng among þe which we have wel understand by þe same credence þe compleynt þat ye make upon our̄ subgitt̄ of þis oure reaume for þe breche of [þe] triewes yit enduryng bytwix us and you as wel by see as by lande and þat no due redresse myght be hað of our̄ subgitt̄ for none askyng or requirynge þat coude be made unto hem by occasion þat þer was none of oure ptie þat wold take upon hem to doo redresse like as was offred to be doon in your̄ partie so þat þe misgōvnance upon þe marches in our̄ subgitt̄ defaute is so ferforþe ronnen þat it is more likly to be werre þan pees or trewes. the whiche misgōvnance ye say in sum part myght have be suffered unto þe tyme þat we wold have ordeyned for due redresse ne hað it be þat ꝑ Robert of Ogle þe yonger in maintenance of Patoñ of Dunbar your̄ rebell forreid into Scotland and took such good þat it semed þat þer shuld have be no more luste of triewes. The whiche forrey as ye say yave occasiō to your̄ subgitt̄ to seche þeire owne goodes. In þe which

sechyng it hapned þe seið f Robert and other in his cūpanie to be met and arrested. þe whiche þing not withstondyng ye say ye be redy to make reformacioñ t redresse of eny þyng yet dooñ by eny of your subgitt ayenst the treues so þat ye may have þe semblable of our partie. Wherupōñ ryght high t myghty prince tc. we lete you wete þat we have examyned þe wardeins of oure marches as wel þeim þat now be as þeim þat were afore upōñ þe contynue of your said credence. þe which have declared unto us many and greet devoirs and diligences doon by þeim aswel unto you as to þe wardeins of þe marches for your ptie for due repacioñ to be maad and had of þattemptat dooñ ayenst þe treues by boþe parties and never yet coude no metyng ne due redresse have for your partie. and for þeir relaçon were to longe to us to reherce at þis tyme we have charged hem to certifie it unto you by þeir lres under þeire seales.

Also for asmoche as in your seið credence is maad mencioñ þat sith so it is þat þese present treues be almost at an ende ye desire to knowe yf þat us like for to contynue or renwe the said treues for lenger tyme and if it so like us þat we wold sende cōmissioners wyth ful power þerupōñ to mete with your cōmissaires at covenable day and place and þat it likyth to you to doo þe same like as in your seið credence is contened more at large. Ryght high and myghty prince oure right dere and right welbeloved cosin like it to you for to wete þat we desire and eue have desired t be wele plesed and content þat reformaçon and due redresse be maad as resoñ t cōscience wol and also we be wel disposed þat gode t resonable meenes had þe said trieues [be] contynued for a lenger tyme or oþer renewed accordyng

to your desire in youre said credence for þe excucioñ
and good speede of þe which we shal depute and ordeyne
certein our cōmissairs to be at þe marches by þe
xiiij^e. day of Feverer next comyng fully instruct and
havyng power of us aswel to doo and make to be doo
in our name due reformacioñ and redresse of attemptat^e
doon ayenst þe fourme and effect of þese p̄sent treues
as for contynuyng of þe same treues for a lenger tyme or
for renwyng of oþer, desyryng of you þat in like wise
ye wol ordeyne and depute your cōmissairs for to be for
þe same causes at a convenient place in þe seid marches
þe seid xiiij^e. day of Feverer with contynuaçon and
prorogaçon of oþ^r dayes suyng þ^r for to effcuelly entende
for þe mat^res and causes above reherced, þenkyng cosin
þat by us it shal not stonde but þat due redresse and
good reste shal ensue a God wol þe which ryght high
and myghty prince &c. have you evⁿ in h^s blessed keping.
Yeven und^r our prive seel at our paleys of Westm^r þe
viiij. day of Novēbr.

For þe execuçon of þe which answer our said souv^{er}ain
lord hath now send þe said cōmissaires for to trete &
procede w^t þe cōmissaires of þ^t oþ^r partie as ryght and
resoñ wol [and] as it may be accorded bytwyx hem.

Item as touching þord^r of þeir pcedyng w^t þe cōmis-
saires of þ^t oþ^r ptie thei shul first entre w^t hem þe
matiere of repacioñ consentyng and grauntyng in þe
Kyng^e [our] sovain lordis behalf þat du repaçon be
maad of þattemptat^e doon by our said souv^{er}ain lord^e
subgett^e ayenst þe tenur of þe said trieues to þe sub-
gitt^e of Scotland so þat þe cōmissaires of þ^t oþ^r ptie
effectually entende to doo þe same for þe subgitt^e of
Scotland to þe partie of England þe whiche repacioñ
þei shal see þat it be maad as þe cas requireth.

Item as touchyng þe contynuacon of the triewes or newe makyng of op^o yf þei see þe ptie of Scotland effectuelly entende to repaire þat is mys doon on he^r behalf they shal upon þat consente & graunte þat þe said trewes yit enduryng be contynued for v. ye^r fro þe tyme of þexpyryng of [hem] or for lenger tyme or shorter such as þei may accorde, but yf þe cōmissairs of þat oþer partye entende not effectuelly to þe said repacons of attemptat^e the said cōmissaires shal say to hem þat consyderyng þe greet roedes and manyfold harmes and wronge the which he^r ptie have ofte sythes doon to the subgitt^e of England and namly now of late dayes ayenst þe tene^r of þe said triewes the which wronge þei wol not amende nor repair as þei ought it we^r but vayne to ou^r sou^vain lord to consente to lenger contynuaunce of þe said triewes or for to maake any newe but raper to sette hande of his proteccon tuicon & defense in þe best wise he can for his subgitt^e ayenst such opp^ossours & misdoers the which as it semeth in þat cas desire rather we^r þan pees. Nev^otheles raper þan þei shal suff^r þe we^rs for to be sette up they shal consente for to contynue þe triewes þat yit endure as for a xii. moneth lenger or for such a tyme as þei may accorde to þentente þat w^t in þe same ~~xii. moneth~~ [tyme þat shal be accorded] due repacion may be maad and þe pties advysed what þei shal [bee] doo ~~as for þe prerogacon of þe said triewes or takyng of newe~~ ferther.

But in caas þat boþe þe partyes w^t due repacion had consente to þe lengthyng & continuance of þe said triewes for a longe tyme as it is above said the said

shal doo all he^r diligence and devoir þat c^otain addicons the which þe said have w^t hem be added to þ^e said triewes in such plac^e as is marked

in þe same to þeiŕ more informaçon þe which addiçons
yf þei may not gete to be sette in w^t due diligence dooñ
þ̄fore ⁊ yit nev̄þelesse raþer þan þei breke þei shal con-
sente for to contynue þe said̄ trieues in þe fourme as
þei weŕ maad̄ heŕ before to suche a tyme as þei may
accorde.

Item as toucheing þe continuaçon of þe trieues þat
yit hangē or makyng of newe þei shal with alle here
diligences labour þat in þe trieues owþer to be con-
tinued̄ or to be renued̄ þer be ordeyned̄ þat restituçon
be maad̄ on eiper partie not al oonly of suche goodes
as shal happen be taken̄ be þe see by ony of þe subject̄
of ony of þe two reumes forsaid̄ ⁊ but alle suche goodes
also þe which [taken̄] upon̄ þe see [and] belongyng any
of þe said̄ subgitt̄ of England̄ or of Scotland̄ shal happen̄
any tyme duryng þe said̄ trieues to be brought or re-
ceived̄ into any place of any of þe said̄ reaumes by any
oper þe which be not subjectes of any of þe said̄ reaumes.
To þe bett̄r execuçon of þe which þe said̄ cōmissaires
shal be gouverned̄ in þat behalf after [an article of]
þinstruçon a fore þis tyme yeven to Maist̄ Stephen
Wilton̄ as toucheing þe same matier of þe which þ̄ is
a copie annexed̄ heŕ to ꝛc. Nev̄theles ꝛc.

H. GLOUCESTRE. J. EBOŕ. J. BATHON' CANċ. J. HUNTYNGTON'.
H. STAFFORD. H. NORTHU'BYRL'. SUFFOLK. TYPTOT.
HUNGERFORD.

v^{to}. die Feb̄r anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ lect̄ ꝛ con-
cordat̄ fuit þns instruço ⁊ þntibꝫ dñis ut supra se ad
eandm̄ subscribentibꝫ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 290. *contemporary* MS.]

Writs issued by order of the Council, 14th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, requesting loans from the persons and places there named, for the equipment of the army about to be sent into France.]

Ch t bn ame. Come pour le exploit de la arme quelle a laide de nre benoit Creatour nous purposons faire dessouz le conduyt de nre tresch t tresame cousin le Duc Devwyk t des autres seignurs de nre sang t linage en le moys Davill prochein venant vers nre royaume de France pur y mettre brief conclusioñ a noz guerres nous coviendra necessairement estr purveuz a tout celerite dune notable somme de monoye pur nre [dit] arme par voie dapprest. Si vous prions entierement come plus povons qen advancement de ceste nre arme prendre vous veuillez le plus ps q bonemēt faire le pourriez en nous eidant a cest foiz p voie dapprest de la sōme de cent livres t ycelle sōme p aucuny de qui vous vous confiez envoyer t deliverer a nre Tresorer Dengleterre [a noz coustag] pentre cy t le pmer jour Davill prochein venant, luy quel nre Tresorer vous ferra pur t en nre nouñ sufficient seuretee de repaiement de la dte somme de les deniers provenans de la quinzisme en nre darrein plement p les cōes de cest nre royaume a nous grautes selonc leffect t contenue dune act pur monoie a nous appstee en mesme nre plement sur ce fait t ceste chose prendre veuillez t spres a cuer saunz nous ent fallir en ceste nre t sgrande necessitee come vous desirez lonur t bien de nous t la finale salvaçon de noz royaumes. Doñ tc.

L're ent feust fait le xiiij^e. jour de Fev^r lan du regne du Roy H. vj^e. xiiij^e.

frs du
conseil.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Le Duc de Gloucestre | Le Sire de Botreaux |
| • Le Cardinal | Le Sire de Berkeley |
| • Lercevesq ₃ de Canterbirs | Le Sire de la Warre |
| Lercevesq ₃ Deverwyk | Le Sire de Fawnehope |
| Levesq ₃ de Dureh ^a m | Le Sire de Beaumont |
| • Levesq ₃ de Nicol | Le Sire de Welles |
| • Levesq ₃ de Norwiz | Le Sire de Ferrers de Groby |
| Levesq ₃ de Bath | Le Sire de Gray de Ruthyñ |
| | Le Sire Straunge |
| Le Conte de Huntyngdoñ | |
| Le Conte de Northumb ^r | Levesque Saresbirs |
| Le Conte de Suff | Levesque de Cestr |
| Le Conte de Stafford | Levesque de Wyrcest ^r |
| Le Sire de Hungerford | Levesque de Cirencestr |
| • Le Sire de Tiptot | Levesque de Rochestre |
| Le Sire de Cromwell | Levesq ₃ de Hereford |
| Le Prive Seel | • Labbe de Westm |
| | Labbe de Saint Alban |
| Le Duc Deverwyk | • Labbe de Glastonbury |
| Le Conte Doxonford | • Labbe de Bury |
| Le Conte de Westm | Labbe de Hyde |
| Le Conte de Saresbirs | • Labbe de Rameseye |
| Le Conte de Devon | Labbe de Wynchecombe |
| | Labbe de Cirencestre |
| • Le Sire de Audeley | Labbe de S'August de Cant |
| Le Sire de Gray | • Le Prio ^r de Cantbirs |
| Le Sire de Ferrers de Char- | Le Prio ^r de Coventre |
| teley | • Labbe de Redyng |
| Le Sire de Zouche | Labbe de Petirburgh |
| Le Sire de Lovell | Labbe de Thorneye |
| Le Sire de Haryngton | Labbe de Croylande |
| Le Sire de Ponynges | • Labbe de Malmesbury |

Labbe de Evesham	M' Riç Cordon
Labbe de Colchestre	M' Joñ Gorwell
Labbe de Abyngdon	M' Joñ Blodewell
Labbe de Theukesbury	M' Piers Stucleye
Labbe de Bataille	ƒ William Bothe
Le Prior de Norwiz	M' Thomas Bekyngton
Le Prior de Bath	M' Joñ Hody
Labbe de Salopbirs	M' Joñ Southam
Labbe de North	Le Treñ de York
Le Prior de Wynchestre	Le Treñ de Sa
Labbe de Beaulieu	M' Joñ Bathe
Labbe de Woborn	M' Joñ Storthwayt
Labbe de Charteseye	M' Riç Moresby
Le Prior de Spaldyng	ƒ Thomas Morton
• M' Riç Caudray	ƒ William Derby
• Le Dean de York	ƒ Thomas Savage
• Le Dean de Lincoln	M' Riç Leyot
Le Dean de Welles	M' Joñ Sy . . endesburgh
Le Dean de S' Paul de Lond	Lercedeakne de Taunton
Le Dean Dextestre	M' Joñ Waryn
Le Dean de Chichestre	M' David Price
Le Dean de Hereford	M' Riç Praty
Le Dean de Lychefeld	M' Joñ Lynfeld
Le Dean de Stokes	M' George Radclyff
Lercedeakne de Riche-	M' Willm Felter
mond	M' Nich Billesdon
• Le Maistr de Saint Antoyñ	M' Riç Hoore
Le Maistr de sa Maydeston	M' William Duffeld
Lercedeakne de Norff	M' Joñ Mareshall
	M' Joñ Keryngton
M' Joñ Lynfeld	Le Garderobier du Roy
M' Henry Penwortham	• M' Joñ Carpenter
M' Thomas Warde	

. Civitas Cantuar̃	- c. li.
. Civitas Eboꝝ	- v ^c . marĉ
. Civitas Wyntoñ	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Civitas Exoñ	- cc. m ^a rĉ
. Civitas Saꝝ	- ccc. m ^a rĉ
. Civitas Lincolñ	
. Civitas Coventreñ	- v ^c . marĉ
. Civitas Cestr̃	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Civitas Cicestr̃	- xl. li.
. Civitas Norwiĉ	- ccc. m ^a rĉ
. Civitas Bathoneñ	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Civitas Welleñ	- xl. li.
. Civitas Herefordeñ	- xl. li.
. Civitas Wygornieñ	- . . . c. li.
. Villa Sandewiĉ	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Dovor̃	- xl. li.
. Villa Colchestr̃	- cc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Lenñ Epi	- cccc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Gippewiĉ	- c. li.
. Villa de Jernemuth	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Sĉi Bot̃hi	- ccc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Notyngh ^a m	- xl. li.
. Villa de Newark	- xl. li.
. Villa de Derby	- xl. li.
. Villa Huſt	- cc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Bevlacy	- cc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa de Leycestre	- cc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa de Northampton	- cc. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Saloþ	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Glouĉ	- c. m ^a rĉ
. Villa Bristoſt	- v ^c . m ^a rĉ
. Villa de Barstaple	- xl. li.
. Villa de Suth ^a mptoñ	- cc. m ^a rĉ

	Civitas Cantuar	- c. m ^{ar} č
Kanč	• Villa Sandewič	- l. li.
	Villa Dovor	- xl. li.
Surř ě Sussex	Civitas Cicestr	- l. li.
Esseř ě Hertford.	Villa Colchestr	- c. li.
	Civitas Norwič	- v ^c . marč
Norff ě	Villa de Lynne	- c. li.
Suff	Villa Gippewici	- c. marč
	Villa de Yernemouthe	l. li.
	Villa Sčĩ Bothi	- cc. marč
	Grymesby	- xl. li.
Lincoln	Staumford	- xl. li.
	Granth ^a m	- xx. li.
	Villa Notyngham	- c. marč
Notyngham	Villa de Newerk	- l. li.
ě Derby	Villa de Derby	- l. li.
	Civitas Ebož	- v ^c . marč
Ebož	Villa Beverlaci	- c. li.
	Villa de Huř	- c. li.
Warř	• Villa de Coventre	- cc. li.
ě Leyč	Villa de Leyč	- c. marč
Northampton		
ě Rothelond	Villa de North	- c. marč
Salop	• Villa Salop	- c. marč

Wygorñ	-	Civitas Wygorñ	-	l. li.
Hereford	-	Civitas Hereford	-	c. marc
Glouc	-	Villa Glouc	-	c. marc
Staff	-			
Wylte				
Som ^{er} set		Civitas Saz	-	c. marc
Dorset		Villa Bristoll	-	cc. li.
Devoñ		Civitas Exoñ	-	c. marc
Cornub		Villa de Barstable	-	l. li.
		Villa de Suth	-	c. marc
Suth		Civitas Wyntoñ	-	c. marc
Bed ^{ford}		Bedford	-	l. li.
Buck		Bukyngham	-	xl. li.
				c. marc
Oxoñ		Abyndoñ	-	l. li.
Berk		Walyngforth	-	xl. marc
		Marleburgh	-	xx. li.
Cantebr ^{ie}				c. marc
Hunt				xl. li.
Wylte		Civitas Saz	-	c. marc
		Bathoñ	-	c. marc
Somsete		Welles	-	xl. li.
		Bristoll	-	cc. li.

• D Archiepo Cantuar	-	-	m ^l m ^l . li.
• D Epo Bathon	-	-	cc. marc
• D Epo Elieñ	-	-	cc. li.
• D Epo Saž	-	-	c. li.
D Epo Cestr	-	-	cc. marc
D Epo Carlieñ	-	-	c. marc
D Epo Menev	-	-	c. marc
D Epo Hereford	-	-	c. marc
• D Epo Exon	-	-	cc. lib.
• D Abbe de Bury	-	-	c. marc
D Abbe de Abyndon	-	-	c. marc
D Abbe de Sčo Albano	-	-	cc. marc
• D Abbe de Westm	-	-	cc. marc
• D Abbe de Glouc	-	-	c. marc
D Abbe de Crowland	-	-	xl. li.
D Abbe Sancti Johis Colcestrie	-	-	c. marc
• D Abbe de Cirencestre	-	-	l. li.
D [Abbe] de Burgo Sçi Petri	-	-	c. marc
D Abbe de Wynchecombe	-	-	xl. li.
D Abbe de Walth ^a m	-	-	l. marc
• D Epo Lincolñ	-	-	c. marc
p • D Priore de Coventre	-	-	xl. li.
p • D Abbe de Thornay	-	-	l. li.
p • D Priore ecclie Xpi Cantuar	-	-	c. marc
p • D Abbe de Bello	-	-	l. li.
p • D Abbe de Chertesey	-	-	xl. li.
D Decano ecclie Lincolñ	-	-	cc. li.
D Magistro Johe Southam	-	-	c. marc
D Johe Sutton	-	-	c. marc
D Willmo Rymañ	-	-	xl. li.
D Thoma Leukenore chlr	-	-	xv. li.
• D Robto Darcy	-	-	c. marc
D Lodowico John	-	-	c. marc
D Willmo Flete	-	-	c. marc

	. D Riço Baynard	- - -	c. marc
	D Johe Doreward	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Johe Whitingham	- - -	c. marc
+	{ .. D Simone Felbrigge chlr	- - -	c. marc
		- - -	c. marc
		- - -	c. marc
	p . D Thoma Wethirby	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Decano Sçi Pauli	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Thoma Combworth chlr	- - -	c. marc
	D Dño de la Warr	- - -	c. li.
	p . D Riço Vernon chlr	- - -	c. marc
x	{ . D Riço Stanhope chlr	- - -	c. marc
		- - -	c. marc
		- - -	c. marc
	. D Willmo Troutebeke	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Thoma Walton	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Willmo Ever chlr	- - -	c. marc
	{ . D Riço Hastynges chlr	- - -	c. marc
		- - -	c. marc
	. D Bertho Brokesby	- - -	xl. li.
	. D Thoma Wydevylle	- - -	xl. li.
	. D Riço Wydevylle	- - -	c. marc
	D Riço Bokelond	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Johe Catesby	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Willmo Tresham	- - -	c. marc
	. D Willmo Burley	- - -	xl. li.
	p . D Johe Merbury	- - -	c. marc
	. D Johe Russell	- - -	c. marc
	p . D Humfro Stafford	- - -	c. li.
	p . D Maçro Aleço Sparowe	- - -	c. marc
	. D Robto Andrewe	- - -	xl. li.
	. D Johe Cornewailt	- - -	cc li.
	. D Johe Barton	- - -	xl. li.
	. D Thoma Chaucers	- - -	cc. li.

• D Johe Golofor	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Epo Landaveñ	-	-	l. li.
D Epo Cicestreñ	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Nicho Mounghomy	-	-	xl. li.
D Johe Denham chlr	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Abbe de Oseney	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Abbe de Eynsham	-	-	l. marcẽ
• D Dño de Lovell	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Nicho Calton Arch Tantoñ	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Willmo Sponne Arch Norff	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Waltero Lucy milite	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Dña de Bergevenny	-	-	cc. li.
D Dño de Botrewx	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Johe de la Tour	-	-	c. li.
D Florent	-	-	iiij ^c . marcẽ
D Venet	-	-	v ^c . marcẽ
D Januenf	-	-	v ^c . marcẽ
ƒ Rauf Racheford	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Will Phe	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Rauf Botiller	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Will Porter	-	-	
ƒ Johan Beauchamp	-	-	
ƒ John Tyrell	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Johan Stuard	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
• Johan Feryby	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
John Merston	-	-	xl. li.
Thomas Gloucestre	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Herry Bromflete	-	-	c. li.
p ^c Baroñ of Greystok	-	-	c. li.
ƒ	-	-	
ƒ Riç Hastynges	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Rouland Leynthale	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
Thomas Rokes	-	-	xl. li.

ƒ Hugh Halsham	-	xl. li.
ƒ Johan Grey	-	xl. li.
ƒ John Harpeden	-	xl. li.
• ƒ Waultier Shiryngton	-	xl. li.
M' Gilbert Kymmer	-	xl. li.
• Geffrey Louthur	-	c. m ^{ar} c
ƒ Robert Roos	-	xl. li.
• Robert Darcy	-	c. m ^{ar} c
• Barthus Brokesby	-	c. m ^{ar} c
ƒ ^e Clerc of ƒ ^e Rolles	-	
ƒ ^e Clerc of ƒ ^e plemēt	-	
Henr Somer	-	
ƒ Johan Juyn	-	
Thomas Levesh ^a m	-	
Robt Cawode	-	
John Fray	-	
John Throgmton	-	
John Hotoft	-	
ƒ Nichol Wymbyssh	-	
ƒ Nichol Dixn	-	
— John Stopendoñ	-	
— Thomas Haseley	-	
— Richard Sturgeon	-	
— Thomas Brouñ	-	
— Thomas Henster	-	
— Riç Neuton	-	
— Will Chanterell	-	
Ellarkar	-	
Paston	-	
Martyn	-	
Rolf	-	
Fulthorp	-	
Vampage	-	

John Hody	-	-
Tresseham	-	-
Conyngston	-	-
Alex Aune	-	-
— f John Popham	-	c. m ^a rċ
— Will Werberton	-	xl. li.
• f Humfrey Stafford	-	c. m ^a rċ
• John Merbury	-	c. li.
• Robert Whityngham	-	c. m ^a rċ
— Riċ Bokeland	-	c. m ^a rċ
— John Shirley	-	xl. li.
• p ^e Baron of Dudley	-	c. m ^a rċ
• John Golofre	-	c. m ^a rċ
— f Thomas Wykeham	-	xl. li.
— John Gryvel	-	xl. li.
— Guy Whityngton	-	xl. li.
• Robert Andreu	-	xl. li.
— Robert Greyndour	-	xl. li.
— Robert Longe	-	xl. li.
+ f John Stourton	-	xl. li.
• f John Denham	-	c. li.
+ f Phe Courteney	-	c. m ^a rċ
+ Carmenewe	-	c. m ^a rċ
+ f John Arondeſſ	-	c. m ^a rċ
+ f Thomas Broke	-	c. m ^a rċ
+ Riċ Chedder	-	c. m ^a rċ
+ Will Caraunt	-	xl. li.
— f Will Boneville	-	xl. li.
— Will Wynand	-	c. m ^a rċ
— Will Flete	-	c. li.
— Walt Tailboys	-	c. li.
— f Will Tirwhit	-	c. m ^a rċ
• John Doreward	-	c. m ^a rċ

• f Symond Felbrygge	-	-	c. li.
• f Henr Inglose	-	-	c. li.
• f Johan Haward	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
• Th ^s Wetherby	-	-	-
• f Thomas Comberworth	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
— Geffray Paynell	-	-	xl. li.
— Hamond Sutton	-	-	cc. li.
— John Hennege	-	-	-
— f Thomas Chaworth	-	-	cc. li.
— f Will Babyngton	-	-	c. li.
— John Lowes of Boston	-	-	v ^c m ^a rċ
— f John Zouche	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
• f Riċ Vernon	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
— f Johan Cokayn	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
• f Riċ Stanhoþ	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
• f William Haryngton	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
• f John Stanley	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
— Thomas Stanley	-	-	xl. li.
• Williā Troutebek	-	-	cc. li.
f Robert Bapthorþ	-	-	c. li.
f William Iver	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Xpofre Boynton	-	-	xl. li.
f William Montfort	-	-	xl. li.
Johan Catesby	-	-	-
• Thomas Wydeville	-	-	xl. li.
• William Burley	-	-	xl. li.
Johan Darell	-	-	xl. li.
William Darell	-	-	xl. li.
Johan Uvedale	-	-	xl. li.
William Brocas	-	-	xl. li.
William Soper	-	-	xl. li.
John Enderby	-	-	xl. li.
Rog [?] Hunt	-	-	xl. li.

ƒ John Colvyll	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ William Hasenhul	-	-	xl. li.
William Alyngtoñ	-	-	xl. li.
• John Bourgoyn	-	-	xl. li.
John Fortscu	-	-	xl. li.
Johan Coplestoñ	-	-	xl. li.
Riċ Delamere	-	-	xl. li.
• John Russell	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Will Cheyne of Shepey	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Will Cheyne Justiċ	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Johan Roger	-	-	c. li.
p ^e Lady Broke	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Thomas Beaumont of Devenshiř	-	-	xl. li.
Robt Poynes	-	-	xl. li.
John Wode	-	-	xl. li.
John Brace	-	-	xl. li.
Will Aldewyncle	-	-	xl. li.
Loys John	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Thomas Walsyngh ^a m	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Riċ Quatremains	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Will Wolf	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Thomas Kerstoñ	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ John Clyftoñ	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Phe Thanbury	-	-	xl. li.
Johan Barley	-	-	xl. li.
Henri Langley	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Waltier Sandes	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Stephen Poph ^a m	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Giles Daubeney	-	-	xl. li.
Edmond Gyldeford	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Reignald Cobh ^a m	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Morys Berkeley	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Morys Bruyn	-	-	c. m ^a rċ

Thomas Frowyk	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Wault Grene	-	-	-	xl. li.
Andrew Sparlyng	-	-	-	xl. li.
Thomas Chambŕ	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Rog?		-	-	xl. li.
Will . . . hull	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Humfrey Stafford of Grafton	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Rog? Fienes	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Thomas Leukenore	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Johan Doreward	-	-	-	
ƒ Nichol Stucle	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Thomas Saqueville	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
John Hamden	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Thomas Wautoñ	-	-	-	l. li.
Will Fynderñ	-	-	-	l. li.
Stephen Hatfeld	-	-	-	l. li.
ƒ Robert Shotesbroke	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ John Chediok	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Thomas Stowell	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Thomas Todenham	-	-	-	xl. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Galba, B. i. f. 157. *Original draught.*

Proceeding of the Council, 17th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436. *Vide*
Fœdera, vol. x. p. 636.]

HENRY le Roy de France ꝛ Dangleŕre.

Pour ce que entre les choses mondaines que ung chun
de quelque estat ou condicion quil soit doit avoir a cuer
son honneur ꝛ rēnomēe sont le principal. Car par iceulx
lomme vit joieusement en ceste pñte vie et apres par

memoire ⁊ perpetuelle gloire. Est assez evident que sur tous auts ceulx qui sont cōstituez en grans dignitez et p̄mineñ le doivent desirer. Car de tant quilz sont en plus grandes ⁊ haultes dignitez constituez de tant leurs bonnes rēnomeez sont plus congnes publiques ⁊ dilateez ⁊ tressouvent par escripture ⁊ autrement rameneez en memoire a leur tresgrant recōmendacion ⁊ exemple prouffitable et utile a tous auts. Si est bien convenable que teles gens par espal roys ⁊ auts princes a ceste cause escheuent ⁊ obvient songneusemēt a tout ce qui pourroit denygrer ⁊ aucunement abaissier leurs dtes rēnomeez. car en faisant le contraire sen ensuit non pas seulemēt rēnomēe blessie acellui qui le fait mais qui pis est grant inconvenient en la chose [publique] dont les clameurs viennent jusques a Dieu qui de sa grace nous en vueille garder. Et combien que ces choses soient a tout bon entendement notoires. toutevoies les avons voulu ramener a memoire acause de certaines lres que nagaires nous ~~ont este~~ [a] escriptes ~~dont~~ [Phelippe q̄ise dit Duc de Bourg^{ne} desqueles] la teneur sensuit. Treshautz ꝑc. par lesquelles appert clere^{mēt} que on quiert occasions pour nous donner charge en noz honneur ⁊ rēnomēe. combien que nayons aucunement donne cause mais patiemment soustenu jusques aꝑnt les occasions qui nous ont este donnees en pluseurs manieres comme au plaisir de nre Createur [sera] en temps convenable cōgneu ⁊ monstre par tout le monde. Et ~~en descendant~~ [pour descendre] p̄ticuliere^{mēt} aux choses contenues en icelles lres tendans a ce que dit est premierement au regard de ce qui touche la guerre de sang est^ꝑ par nous ou^ꝑte alencont^ꝑ des Flamans ꝑc. [noz s̄bgiz] de legier puet ⁊ bien clerement apparoir du contraire. car non obstant les estrāges nouvelletez advenues en et puis la journee Darras le grant interest quen soustenons et que a ceste

et estoit en
icelles lres
soubzscript^ꝑ
“v̄re cousin
le Duc de
Bo^{rg}e de
Brabāt ꝑc.”
⁊ en la sup
sc^ꝑcion “a
tshault ⁊
tspuis^ꝑnce
mon t̄sch f
et cousin le
Roy Dagle-
t̄re f^r Dil-
lande.”

occasion sembla lors a aucuns noz subgez [Dangletre] que non pas seulement ~~aux~~ [a nosd̃ sbgez] Flamans mais a pluseurs auts nations deussions faire guerre par quoy soudainement sourdy une grant rumeur ⁊ murmure ~~pdeca pde ca a l'entour de nosd̃ subgez~~ [p deca] alencontre de [nosd̃ sbgez de Flandres] ~~Flamans~~ ⁊ auts tendans a fin de guerre ce q̃ ne vouldusmes souffrir incontinent feismes faire par tout n̄re royaume Dangleterre [proclamacions] par noz l̄res dont la tene^r sensuit. Henricus ⁊c. par lesqueles appert clere^{m̄t} cōment avons voulu lentretenē^{m̄t} ⁊ continuacion de conversacion aimable de ~~noz subgiz lesd̃ Flamans~~ [entre nosd̃ sbgez Danglete ⁊ de Flandres] Et quant a la prinse desd̃ cinq nefes ⁊c. vouldons bien que tout le monde sache que ce na [pas] este fait de n̄re adveu ne vouldente mais a n̄re grant desplaissance. Et oultre que ja pie ca ⁊ grant temps avant la recepcion des dessusd̃ l̄res et a cause de la prinse desd̃ nefes avions fait faire grandes diligences pour arrester prendre et emprisonner les nōmez ⁊ appelez capp^{nes} esd̃ l̄res pour les pugnir avecq̃s leurs complices cōme pirates larrons ⁊ pillars [de mer] ~~Et au regard des biens ⁊ marchandises lors estans en icelles nefes apparten̄ [anosd̃ sbgez] aux Flamans on savra de legier par le contenu de noz l̄res [q̃] avons sur ce escriptes aux [a aucuns de nosd̃] marchans de Flandres a qui il touchoit cōment leur avons offert de leur faire administrer bonne justice et selon icelle leur faire ou non la delivra^{n̄} de ce qui leur appartendre~~ [Et q̃ant a la montre des [b̄ns estans] en icelles nefes envoyez ge lesd̃ lettres le contiennent a n̄re bel oncle le Duc de Gloucestre soēt certains et ainsy le nous a affirme que ~~oneq̃s q̃ mond̃ bel oncle~~ il nen eust aucune chose ne ne vouldroit avoir en quecōq̃ mane^r q̃ ce feust mais b̄n [manda] icellui n̄re oncle p ung sien servient que

tout fut rendu ce q̃ on devoit rendre tant aux brigs ge
aux auts et faire restituer ~~a aleuns nosd subgiz de Flandr~~
~~a q̃ y~~ [aux burguemaists eschins t̃ conseillers
de la ville de Bruges noz subgiz noz lettres closes p
lesqueles appiet com̃t nous avons offert de leur faire t̃
administ̃ bonne justice desq̃lles lettres la teneur senf̃ tc.
Par lesq̃les choses est bien evident que lesd̃ f̃res sont au
regard de ce que dit est volontaires non fondeez en
chose qui se treuve veritable de fait. Et ace qui seconde-
ment touche les f̃res que avons escriptes en Hollande t̃
Zellande tc. appert clerement par le contenu dicelles
quelle note de sedicion on nous y peut imputer car par
icelles f̃res nest aucuneẽt exhorte a autre chose sinon
tant seulement a la ~~comunicacion~~ continuacion de toutes
bien anciennes amitez qui ont este entre noz subgez t̃
ceulx desd̃ marches et principalement a cause de mar-
chandize cōme esd̃ f̃res est contenu dont la teneur
sensuit. Henry tc. consequemment ace qui est tierceẽt
touchie esd̃ f̃res des alliances que avons en propos de
fermer t̃ traictier avecq̃s ñre beau fre Lempereur est assez
evident que depieca t̃ non pas de nouvel y a [eu] entre
lui ~~des le vivant de~~ [et] feu ñre t̃sch̃r fr̃ et pere cui Dieu
pardoint ñred̃ fr̃ et continuelm̃t [y a] avecques nous
grans amitez t̃ alliances car de long temps a voulu tant
honnouer la renōmee t̃ honorable ordre de la Jarretiere
que il [en] a voulu ~~en~~ estre t̃ porter icellui ordre qui nest
pas chose nouvelle ne incongneue. Et se on ne le vouloit
congnoistre ce non obstant ne se trouverent oncques
noz progeniteurs ne nous en quelque mañe si astrains
que il ne nous loise franchem̃t faire alliances a qui que
nous plaist ne ja Dieu ne le vueille autrement si est bien
simplement [ainsy] parle ~~ainsi~~ desd̃ alliances. Quartement
on veult dire q̃ on a essaye a prendre la ville Dardre tc.
Quant ace combien que leussions peu raisonablem̃t faire

cōme pour avoir ce qui nous appartient acause de ñre couronne de France toutevoies il ne sera ne pourra estre trouve q̃ tele chose ait este en quelque mani^{ere} essaye ou encōmencie par nous ne a ñre adveu ꝑc.

Et puis certaines choses de petit poix entremises est recite en icelles lres cōme se ce feust une grant merveille ꝑ chose non acoustumee en ñre royaume Dangleterre que nous mettons secretement et couvertement sus grosses armeez pour emploier ꝑc. Nos progeniteurs ꝑ nous ne recoigneusmes onq̃s en ce monde mortel homme tant soit de grant auctorite pour qui ne meissions sus en tous temps quant faire le voulons ꝑ nous plaist armeez pour emploier ou mestier est car la mercy Dieu nous en avons assez laissez. Et voulons bien que on sache que voirement avons mis ꝑ encores faisons mettre sus armeez assez notables et si secretement ꝑ couvertement que en tout ñre roy^{me} Dangleterre il est notoire et en ñre royaume de France pareillement ~~si sen donne mal temps qui voudra~~ ~~Car nous nen ferens que ce qui nous en plaira~~ [come faire le povons ꝑ ferons q^{ant} bon nous semblera] ꝑ que ne Dieu [le] nous conseillera. Apres est cōtenu vers la fin desd^{es} lres que les choses qui nous y sont signifiees semblent estre si dures ꝑ estranges que pour honneur ꝑ devoir ne doivent estre tenes ne dissimulees ꝑc. lesquelles choses par [ce] q̃ dit est dessus est tout notoire ꝑ evident que tout prince pour devoir ꝑ son honneur garder les devroit assez ꝑ trop mieulx vouloir dissimuler ꝑ taire que en icelles ainsi legiere^{ment} toucher son honneur veu quil nest homme dentende^{ment} qui sans difficulte ne congnoisse ꝑ voye clere^{ment} quelles ne se pevent veritablement maintenir. Et finablement est du contenu dicelles lres inferee la conclusion laquelle pour lardant desir quon avoit dy parvenir soubz umbre de q̃lque couleur est avant executee

que signifiee contre les louables coustumes & droiz maintenuz en faiz darmes de toute anciennete. Mais ce nest pas de merveille q̃ de telz principes sensuive tele conclusion. Si appert bien clerement que non obstant que par les choses dessusd̃ on ait cuidie chargier noz honneur & renōmee en esperance de mouvoir les cuers tant de noz loyaulx subgiez comme dautres a lencontre de nous que la mercy ñre doulx Createur le contraire se monstre evidemment & retourne manifestement icelle charge dont elle vient. Louez en soit ñre doulx Createur Dieu de verite qui congnoit les secrez des pensees & souventes fois paie telz ouvriers de la monnoye dont ainsi usent en les pmettant cheoir [et trebucher] es propres las lesquels soubz umbre de verite ont indeuement & contre charite tenduz alencontre de leur prouchain. Donne &c. en ñre palais de Westm̃ le xvij^e. jour de Mars lan de grace mil ccccxxxv. et de ñre regne le xiiij^{me}. soubz ñre prive seel que avons fait placq̃r a ces p̃ntes.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINAL.

J. EBOZ.

J. BATHON' CANÇ.

SUFFOLK.

HUNTYNGTON.

[Bibl. Cotton Galba, B. 1. f. 158. *Original draught.*

Letter from the King to Jaqueline duchess of Holland, (late wife of Humphrey duke of Gloucester,) dated 29th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436. The Duchess, who died on the 8th October in this year, was one of the sponsors of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Walsingham, p. 456.]

HENRY par la grace de Dieu Roy de France & Dangleterre. Treschere & tsamee cousine & marrine salut et entiere dileccioñ. Nous vous avons derrienement escript

noz Îres faisans mencion du grant bien qui vient de mutuele amour entretenue entre royaumes ⁊ seigneuries par le moyen dalliances ⁊ confederacions en ramenant a memoire les doulces amitez paix union tranquillite ⁊ seurte de marchandise avecq̃ conversacion amoureuse qui de long temps se sont ensuyz des alliances ⁊ confederacions de bien grant anciennete entretenues entre noz progeniteurs royaumes ~~⁊ seigneuries~~ et pais [dune pt] et les princes qui en temps passe ont seignuri en voz pais de Hollande Zellande ⁊ Foise ⁊c. [daut pt] Nos queles Îres avez cōme entendu lavons en grant leesce de cuer tresamoureusement ⁊ doulcement receues Dont nous avons este ⁊ sommes tresjoieux et ~~contens de vous~~ [vous en mercions de bon cuer esperans que surce nous escripres quant aures lopportunite] Pour quoy treschere ⁊ Îsamee cousine et marrine soyés certaine que en tout ce qui toucheroit vostre honneur ⁊ prouffit dont nous vouldries advertir frons tousjours enclins cōme pour ñre bonne parente ⁊ marine Si nous en signifiez et aussi de ṽre bon estat ⁊ sante ⁊ nous y prendrons tresgrant plaisir. Donne en ñre palais de Westm̃ le xxix^e. jour de Mars lan de grace mil ccccxxxv.¹ et de ñre regne le xiiij^{me}.

A ñre treschiere ⁊ Îsamee ~~marine~~ [cousine ⁊]
mareine Jaque ducesse de Holande ⁊
Zelande ⁊c. ñre ~~tschere~~ ⁊

.

¹ *Sic* ; but March in the 14th Hen. VI. fell in the year 1436.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 68. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer of the Council, 3rd May,
14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

Au Roi notre souverain Sr.

SUPPLIE votre humble liege William Nevylle chr.
Que come il est retenuz et demorez ovesque le tres-
honore Sr Richard duc Deverwyk pur vous servir en
lez parties de votre roialme de France come en lez
endementez dez ditz demoure et reteigner pleinement
appiert as tresgraundes costagez et expensez de votre
dit suppliant. Please a votre tresgraciously et benigne
seignurie grauntier licence al dit suppliant et a Johane
sa femme queux purrout enfeffer Robert l'evesque
de Sarum George Nevylle chr Meistre John Castell
clerk Robert Constable esquier Cristofore Boynton
William Vyncent Robt Danby et John Gargrave es-
quier en le maner de Mersk en Clyveland excepte une
acre de mesme le manoir que soit tenuz de vous en chief
et en le wapentach de Langbergh ove lez appurtenantz
deinz le counte Deverwyk lez queux sont tenuz de
vous en chief et ne sextendent outre le value de cent
livers par an. A avoir et tenir as ditz Evesque George
John Robt Cristofore William Robt et John et leur
heires a toutz jours. Et outre ceo de grauntier licence
as ditz enfeffez qils apres ceo queux ont ewe seisine
et possession des ditz maner excepte la dicte acre et
wapentach a leur volunte puissent refeffer le dit sup-
pliant et la dite Johan sa femme en le dit maner ove lez
appurtenantz a avoir et tenir as eux et les heirs de leur
deux corps engendres que le dit maner excepte la dicte
acre remanoit as droitz heirs la dite Johan Et en le dit
wapentach de refeffer le dit William Nevylle a luy et

sez heirs a toutz jours. Et ceo saunz fyne affaier en
votre chauncerye ou rien appaier en le hanaperie de
votre dit chauncerye ou autre lieu queconque pur ascun
dez ditz licence ou feffement ou reffement issint affaiers.

(*In dorso.*) It is graunted y^t William Neville wⁱnne writen
have semble licence as hath be graunted to oyer y^t
goo now in ye Kinges service into his rea^e of France
and duchee of Normandie.

J. Eboz J. Bathoñ Canç Suffolk H. Stafford Hunger-
ford.

Lre ent feust faicte au Chanç d'Engleterre
a Westm̄ le iij. jour de May l'an 7c. xiiij.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 45. a modern
Transcript.

Proceedings of the Council, 5th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

THESE been the articles which Sir John Popham
knight bisechith to be grauntyd of oure souve-
raigne lorde.

First that he might be discharged of accounte of
prestys the which William Alyngton sumtyme Tresorer
of youre dutchie of Normandie hath sette upon him in
his accountes in youre eschequer in maner and fourme
as my Lord of Suffolk hath his discharge.

It is granted y^t
processes 7c. be
sourceesd whil
y^t he shal be in
the K^e service in
France and Nor-
mand in y^e com-
panye of y^e Duk
of York.¹

Item that youre saide bisecher myght have paiement
or sufficiant assignement of xxxviij^{li}. vij^s. vj^d. of his fiat.

¹ *Vide* p. 340, *postea*.

surplusage to him due by his accounte her in youre eschequer yeldide of his viage by youre commandement to Aras and sith to youre citee of Roañ.

fiat. Item that certayñ tailles arerid̃ to youre saide bisecher for his annuitee of c. marks yerely to be taken atte youre eschequer which amountith to the some of cclxv. li. ij. s. iiij. d. of the whiche he may have no paiement might ben changede and assignede ellys where more suerly for his wele.

fiat. Item to commande your Tresorer of Ynglonḏ to pay youre bisecher forsaide of his saide annuitee for the termes of Mighelmasse and Ester last paste which amounteth to c. marks.

Conces^f est
quod in so-
lucōe præ-
ferratur
aliis.

Item that where youre said bisecher hath the saide annuete to be taken at youre eschequer that it might be chaunged and he for to have and take the annuete for- said of the cunaḡ of tyñ and revenues of youre duchie of Cornewaill be the handes of the receyvour of the same duchie for the tyme beyng.

Item where as the moost noble and worthy King youre fader whos soule God assoile and yee have yif to the said bisecher the castell and lordship of Turnee¹ and other cert̃ lordshippes londes and teñtes in youre duchie of Normandie to him and to his heires males of his body lawfully begetten. That itte like unto youre high grace to gyf and graunte unto youre foresaide bisecher

¹ The castle and lordship of *Thorigny*, and other lands in Normandy, were granted to Sir John Popham in the 6th Hen. V. (*vide* Carte's *Norman and French Rolls*, vol. i. p. 260.) and he was described as "Lord of Thorigny" in the 16 Hen. VI. *Ibid.* vol. ii. p. 292.

the forsaide castell lordeshippes londes and teñtes to him and his heirs and assignes in fee simple..

H. Gloucestre J. Bathoñ J. Huntingtoñ J. North-
ūbyrlande P. Elieñ.

(*In dorso.*) Quinto die Maii anno ꝛc. xiiij°. apud Westm̃ in camera parlamenti concess̃ fuerunt per dominum Regem de avisamento consilii sui infra script̃ articuñ secundum quod infra titulatur super principio cujusdam articuli et mandañ est quod superinde fiant warranñ ut casus exigit præsentiis dominis infra scriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 90. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 11th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

M^d þat þe xj. day of May þe xiiij^e. yere ꝛc. at Westmynstr̃ þ[?] was moeved a question amonge þe lordes of þe Kinges counsail þoo being in þe Sterred Chambre, wheþ[?]e þat in paiementz þat shal be maad hereafter by þe Tresorer of Englande shal be pferred þei þat have annuitees by enhitance or terme of lyf, or elles þei to whom þe King is endetted by way of apprest^e whereupon þe partie have þe King^e ĩres patent^e ꝛc., or elles þei þat have grauntes of þe Kyng at his wille. To þe which question at þat tyme it was answered by þe said lordes þat þei þat hað annuitees by enhitance or for terme of lyf shuld be furst pferred in þe said paiement^e and secondly þe King^e dettes as above and iij^{dly} þei þat have annuitees at þe Kinges wille, p̃sent at þat tyme my lordes of Gloucestre, therchebisshoþ of York, þe Bisshoþ of Bath Chancellor, of Salesbury and of Seint David, therles of Hunt Northūbr̃ and Suffolk, the

Lordes Cromewell Tref Hungerford and Fanhoþ and þe
Kep of þe prive seal. And þat here upon þe Prive Seal
make se^vall warrant unto þe Chan^c of England and
Tresorer and Chamberleins of þeschequier to execute
alle þabovesaid matier after þentent as above. þ^t is to
say þe Chaunceller to maake oute writt^e ^{tc.} and þe
Tresorer to maake þe paiementz ^{tc.}

H. GLOUCESTRE
SUFFOLK'

J. EBO^z

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE

J. BATHON' CAN^c

HUNGERFORD'

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 69. a modern
Transcript.

Indenture between the King and Sir John Popham, 11th May,
14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

CESTE endenture faite par entre le Roy notre souverain
seigneur d'une part et Johan Popham chivaler d'autre
part tesmoigne que le dit John est demorer devers
mesme notre seigneur le Roy pur lui faire service de
guerre en son royaume de France ou en son duchie de
Normandie par un demy an. Et avera le dit John con-
tinuellement demorantz avec lui durant le dit temps
quatre hommes d'armes lui mesmes acontes et dousze
archs bien et sufficientement montes armes et arraies
come a lour estat^z il appertient. Et prendra le dit Johan
gages assavoir pour lui mesmes quatre souldz et pour
chescun des ditz autres hommes d'armes dousze deniers
le jour avec regard accustumes assavoir selonc l'affectant
de cent marcs pour trente hommes d'armes le quart^e et
pur chescun des ditz archs sys deniers le jour pur lour
gages desqueulx gages et regard serra le dit Johan paier

pour lui et sa dite retenue pur le primer quart^o du dit demy an prestement en main a la fesante de ceste endenture et pur le second quart^o dice^l il serra paier quant il avera fait sa monstre entierre de lui et de sa dite retenue a son passage a la meer. Et serra le dit John tenuz defaire sa dite monstre entiere de ses dites gens d'armes et archers a Wynchelsee le xiiij^e. jour de ceste presente moys de May. Et avera notre dit seigneur le Roy si bien la tierce partie des gaignes de guerre de lavantdit John come la tierce de les tierces dount les gens de sa dite retenue serront a lui respoignantz de lour gaignes de guerre soient ils prisonners preyes ou autres choses prinses et tous les droitz accustumes durant le temps avantdit de lesquelles tierces et droitz ainsi duz au Roy notre souverain seigneur serra le dit John tenuz de respoudre a lui en son eschequier en Engleterre par le serement du dit John ou de l'executour ou executours de son testament en son noun et non autrement. Et avera le dit John touz lez prisonners saucuns durant le dit temps serront par lui ou aucun de ses dites gens prises forspris Roys et grandz capitains du sang roiale et tous les lieutenants conestables et mareschalx aiantz poair de Charles qi se dit Roy de France et pur lesqueulx ferra notre dit seigneur le Roy resonable agreement a cellui ou ceux qi les averont prins. Et serra le dit John tenuz au notre dit seigneur qil avec ses dites gens d'armes et archers ferra gayte et garde et auxi monstres quant et si souvent come il serra dep notre dit seigneur le Roy duement garniz et requis durant le temps suisdit. Et avera le dit John pur lui et ses dites gens d'armes et archers eskippe-son as custages de notre seigneur le Roy avantdit. Et bien lirra au dit John et a les gens de sa dite retenue le susdit terme finiz retourner en le royaume d'Engleterre sanz contradiction ou impediment de notre dit seigneur

le Roy ou daucune autre persone queconq. En tresmoignance ꝑc. Doñ ꝑc. le xj. jour de May l'an ꝑc. xiiij^e.

[*Ibid.* art. 70. a modern *Transcript*.]

Petition from the said Sir John Popham to the King, with the Answers thereto, apparently early in May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, as it was annexed to the preceding article.]

his is speed
by ye an-
swere yeven
to ye Duc
of York in
ye ij^{de}. ar^{le}
of his en-
struction.

Please unto oure souverain lorde that were itte hath likede unto youre highnesse to ordayne Sr John Popham youre poor knight to be of your counsail in Normandie wherto he is nought sufficient savyng oonly youre grace notwithstanding that he is redy for to employe hym in youre forsaide counsaill as for a yere in the presens of the Erle of Suffolk and other notable lordes and knightes borne of youre reaume of Engelande to the noumbre of v. or vj. Or elles that itte like you of youre grace to have him ascused of so grete a charge considering his simpilnesse biseching youre grace that this may be anactede.

his is grant-
ed so y^t he
endented with
ye K' in
fourme ac-
custumed.

Item that itte like you of youre grace to commaunde youre Tresorer of Engelande and Chamberlayns to pay youre forsaide suppliant wages for him self iij. speres and xij. bowes for an half yere like as other men be paidede in this present viage And that half yere finysshede to take and have like as other of youre counsaill of his degree of youre reaume of Engelande shal take and be paidede in Normandie.

his is com-
mitted to ye
discretion
of ye Duke
of York ꝑc.

Item that itte like you to graunte him xl. speres moo with bowes to hem of ye noumbre of ye cccc. speres which shall be withholden in Normandie so that he may be moor of powair to doo you service.

Item that itte like you of youre grace to graunte t youre saide suppliant this yere finysshede to have free comyng home ayen into youre saide noble reaume of

Englonð and to be fully dischargede of his abidyng there biseching youre highnesse that this may be enactede.

Also be there maad̃ semblables endentures ꝑc. for Johan Straiton squyer and for ij. archers as shal be maad̃ for ye said̃ Popham to endure for half a yere.

H. Gloucestre J. Eboꝝ J. Bathoñ Canç Suffolk
J. Huntynghoñ H. Northūbyrlonde Hungerford̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 278. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 12th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

SOIENT les barons del eschequier n̄re sovaigne ꝑ le Roy [limitez ꝑ auctorite du Roy de examiner [en le dit eschequer] toutz lez ꝑsones esteantz destat de barons ꝑ baronesses ꝑ de greindre estat a ꝑsent nient examinez de la annuele value de lour manoirs ꝑres teñtz ꝑ autres possessions temporelx en Engleterre et de eux chargier envs n̄re dit ꝑ le Roy de le subsidie a luy en sōn darrein plement g^auntee accordant siñ a lannueles values av^antditz come a leffect del act del g^aunt de la subsidie av^antdite ꝑ de faire ꝑcesse [en le dit eschequer ꝑ n̄re dit ꝑ le Roy] envs eux ceux ne veignent devaunt lez barons av^antditz ꝑ estre examinez en celle ptie.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

J. EBOꝝ.

J. BATHON' CANÇ.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONE.

SUFFOLK.

HUNGERFORD.

(*In dorso.*) xij. die Maii anno ꝑc. xiiij. in Cam̃a Stellata ap^d Westm̃ concess̃ ꝑ concordat' fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̃ Regis se inferius subscribentes q^d fiat warrant' Dño Cancellar̃ de fieri fañ sup tenore infrascⁱpt' brevia sub magno sigillo Regis baronibz de sc̃cio suo ꝑ execucoe infrascⁱpte materie ut inf^a continet'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 419. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 16th May or 16th July, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

HENRICUS Dei gr̃a Rex Angl̃ t̃ Francie t̃ dominus
 Hib̃ñ ~~dilecto t̃ fideli suo Walte Hungford chivaler~~
~~Thẽ suo Angl̃ t̃ Cam̃ar̃ suis sal̃m.~~ [Thẽ t̃ Cam̃ar̃
 de sc̃ãcio suo salutem.] Sciatis qđ de avisamento t̃
 assensu consilii ñri assignavim⁹ vos ad tractand̃ cū
 quibuscumq; psonis jocalia ñra in vadio h̃entib; t̃ jocalia
 p̃dca de eisdem psonis recipiend̃ t̃ ad satisfaciend̃ t̃
 contentand̃ easdem psonas p̃ eisdem jocalib; put võb
 p̃ cōmodo ñro melius videbit̃ faciend̃. Et ideo võb
 mandamus qđ circa p̃missa diligent̃ intendatis t̃ ea
 fãc̃ t̃ exequamini in forma p̃dca. Damus autem uni⁹sis
 t̃ singulis hujusmodi jocalia ñra h̃entib; tenore p̃senciū
 firmit̃ in mandatis qđ võb in p̃missis faciend̃ t̃ exequend̃
 intendentes sint t̃ obedientes put decet. In cui⁹ rei
 testimoim̃ has l̃ras ñras fieri fecim⁹ patentes. T. me
 ĩpo apud Westm̃ xvj. die Julii anno r̃. ñ. quarto.

Sic.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

J. BATHON' CANC̃.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

SUFFOLK'.

HUNGERFORDE.

PHELYP.

Sic.

(*In dorso.*) xvj. die Maii anno r̃c. xiiiijº. in Cam̃a Stellať

. concess̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit

. sub magno sigill̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 7 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 5th August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

HENRY

Quinto die Augusti anno ꝑc. xiiij^o. apud Martoñ dñs Rex concessit Maꝑro Thome Lyseux¹ uni capellⁱ suoꝝ prebe Thomas Daniet nuper optinuit in ecclia Sancti Pauli Londoñ ad donacionem Regis spectant' rone temporaliū ejus Regis existeñ. H'end^t cum omib³ suis jurib³ ꝑtineñ quibuscūq³.

Eodm die idm dñs nñr Rex apud Mertoñ concessit Riço Wyot² decano capelle Ducⁱ Gloucest^r pbandam de Daniet³ nup optinuit in liḃa capella S^ci Georgii infra castrū R^e de Wyndesore hend^t cū omib³ jur univ⁹sis.

¹ This person was elected Dean of London on the 11th December 1441. *Vide* Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, p. 184.

² He was installed a canon of Windsor in 1438. *Ibid.* p. 379.

³ A Thomas Danett was made canon of Windsor in 1430, and dead thereof in 1481. *Ibid.* pp. 375, 379.

ADDENDUM.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 54. *Original draught.*

Copy of the Answers given by the Council to certain Credences and Instructions brought from the King of Scotland by Master Thomas Roulle. The date of this article does not occur, nor can it be supplied with certainty; but it was apparently written towards the end of 1429, or at the commencement of the year 1430, 8 Hen. VI., as they allude to letters which were received from the King of Scots on the 20th of December, and state that the King had, not long before, sent the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, and several barons, knights, and doctors, to Scotland, to treat on the subjects mentioned in Roulle's credence. The Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, and the Earl of Northumberland, were appointed to that duty in February 1429; and again, together with the Earl of Salisbury, Lords Roos and Grey-stock, Sir William Harington, Sir Richard Hastings, Doctor Stokes, and Master Selowe, canon of St. Peter's of York, on the 15th of June following. (*Vide Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 264, 265, and Proceedings of the Privy Council, vol. iii. p. 324.*) These Answers were undoubtedly drawn up before February 1432, as in that month the Archbishop of York ceased to be Chancellor.]

SEQUENT^r ea que p pte Xpianissimi principis H. Franc
t Angl Regl exposita fuere Maõro Thome
Roulle declaranda Regi Scottoz de t sup con-
tentl in quibusd credenõ t instrucõibz ex pte
dci Regl Scottoz p ipm M' Th Roulle Regi
expositl t libatl.

In pⁱmis verboz effusa multiplicitate pugna t con-
tenõoe p^rmissis, ex scdo t^rcio t quarto ar^{lis} dcaz in-
structionu continentibz responsionem dci Regl Scottoz
ad id qd in lris regiis eid Regi Scottoz nup p Lancast^r

Regem Armoꝝ p̃ntatē tangebatur q̃d nonnulli Regē subditi [indies lacrimabilit̃] sibi ⁊ ejus consil̃ conq̃rūt de gravibꝫ rapinis homicidiis capcōibꝫ prisonarioꝝ ⁊ aliis enormibꝫ dampnis ⁊ injuriis ⁊c. Rex intelligit in eisḁ ar^{lis} int̃ cet̃a contineri declamatoriā ⁊ gravem dilaçōem nōnullos p̃ Anglicos ut fert̃ contra subditos Regē Scottoꝝ ⁊ contra treugas adhuc durantes attemptatoꝝ, a quibꝫ sicut nec tenet Rex suos subditos p̃ singla libos ⁊ īmunes, sic nec credit eos de singul̃ tot ⁊ tantē ⁊ tā gravibꝫ p̃ om̃ia reos ⁊ culpabiles, que non est ṽissile si res ita se herent p̃ tanti tempis spaciū auribꝫ ⁊ scitu regiis ac sui consili ⁊ custodū m̃chiaꝝ ⁊ al̃ cet̃oꝝ cōmissarioꝝ suoꝝ occultata fuisse, quicquid tamen in eoꝝ aliquo p̃ quemlibꝫ subditoꝝ suoꝝ contra vim d̃caꝝ treugaꝝ fuit attemptatū non stetit p̃ Regem aut ejus consiliū nec stabit quī repacē debite remediū appositū fuit ṽl apponat̃ in ea pte, p̃ quo talit̃ fiendo ⁊ p̃fatē treugē debite confvandē Rex p̃t̃ custodes m̃chiaꝝ ⁊ alios sup̃ m̃chias p̃p̃t̃ hoc deputat̃ crebro misit plerosqꝫ magni stat⁹ comissar̃ p̃ conveniendo cū cōmissar̃ d̃ci Regē Scottoꝝ, et [eciā] non est diu q̃d ad hortatū reṽ^{mi} in X̃po p̃ris carissimi avūc̃li sui Card̃ de Angl̃ vulga^r nūcupat̃ misit [veñ in X^o p̃res] Ẽpos Dunelm̃ ⁊ Carliolen¹ Comites Saꝝ ⁊ Northūbr̃ ⁊ alios barones milites ⁊ doctores in magno ⁊ notabli num̃o, qui licꝫ pauci ~~decoꝝ~~ d̃ci Regē Scottoꝝ cōmissarii eisḁ remansissent ad tractandū ⁊c. exhibuerūt se p̃mptos ⁊ patos nedū ad intendendū repacōibꝫ attemptatoꝝ sꝫ ad om̃em aliū eff̃c̃m ad quem p̃loq̃utū extitit eosḁ conventuros, et licꝫ int̃ eosḁ aliqua p̃ d̃ca obf̃vaçōe treugaꝝ ⁊ repacōe attemptatoꝝ

¹ The Bishop of Carlisle was probably dead when this article was written, as his death took place in September 1429, and his successor was appointed in December following. *Vide p. 8, antea.*

nedū appūctuata v̄z eciā juram̄to firmata fuissent nullus tamen aut modicus ~~ex hiis~~ [inde] spatus seq̄ut⁹ est effect⁹, set efficiūt^r in ea pte postiora pejora prioribz ex defcu cōmissarioz seu deputatoz Scocie uti Regi multiphariā dat^r intelligi, et p̄ftim jā nup ex conquestione subditoz Regē sup m̄chias cuj⁹ copia traditur p̄fať Mağro Th.

Et quantū ad illas varias exactissimas t̄ sup̄mas diligencias ~~que in diet~~ in repando t̄c. que in eisđ ar^{lis} Regi Scottoz ascribūt^r scit^r ip̄m ~~Regem Scottoz~~ quibusđ Regē subditis sibi conquerentibz debitū [t̄ laudabile] exhibuisse t̄ exhiberi fecisse repač t̄ justicie cōplem̄tū utinā longe pluri t̄ incompatibil⁹ majori num̄o conquerenciū de ~~hom~~ inhumanitatē t̄ velud p̄ditoriis machinačōibz t̄ insidiis p̄ subditos suos positē Regē subditis ad dies t̄ loca p̄ custodes m̄chiaz t̄ suos deputatē ~~eōit~~ p̄ reformačōe cōit⁹ assignand⁹ venientibz t̄ inde rev̄tētibz, de homicidiis [insup] de domoz villaz t̄ locoz incendiis t̄ dep̄dačōibz t̄ aliis velut innum̄is gravañibz t̄ injuriis tā p̄ trā q^am p̄ mare incessant⁹ illatē Anglicē contra dict⁹ treugas de quibz nōdū est satisf̄cūm realis t̄ plena repačo fiat in futur⁹, p̄ qua t̄ sili ac equali ~~p̄ sua~~ hincinde fienda ac p̄ treugis anted̄cis diligent⁹ obf̄vandē t̄ eisđ put concordari pot̄it progandē v̄l novis ineundis, quibz durantibz pax int⁹ ptes p̄ media r̄onabilia pot̄it p̄tractari, Rex p̄ complacencia Creatoris t̄ p̄ vitand⁹ guerraꝝ dispendiis nupime misit suas l̄ras responsivas l̄ris d̄ci Regē Scottoz quas recepit xx^o. die Decembr̄, necnō ambañ suos solempnes notabilit⁹ instructos ~~qui~~ [ad] mentem t̄ mandata Regē in p̄missis implend⁹ ~~pit t̄ exequend⁹ ita~~ qđ p̄ Regē Deo teste non stabit quomin⁹ vitent^r effusio sangⁱnis X̄piani t̄ alia queque dampna dispendiaq; guerraꝝ.

Et quoad desideratā int̄mutačōem obsidū [dilačōm solučōnū] t̄ alia de quibz in dictē ar^{lis} plenior fit mencio

Rex ~~jā scribit p̄dictē~~ [~~p̄xio~~ jā dictē] ambañ t̄ cōmissar̄ suis nondū rev̄sis s̄ expectantib̄ responsiōem Regē Scottoꝝ [~~de t̄ šr cōvēcoe int̄ cōissos d̄cos Regē cōisf̄~~ hnda v̄l ñ hnda] mittit ~~sup̄ hiis om̄ib̄~~ plenā instrucōem ~~sēdm̄ sēdm̄~~ quā talib̄ dieb̄ t̄ locē de quib̄ int̄ dict̄ Regē Scottoꝝ ejusve cōmissarios et cōmissar̄ Regē anted̄cos ~~pot̄int appūctuari~~ poterit gcordari erūt pati gfer̄ t̄ r̄onab̄lr appūctuar̄.

Et quantū ad non soluōes sūmaz Regi debīt in t̄m̄is t̄ loco contentē in [Iris] appūctuamēti libač d̄ci Regē Scottoꝝ ~~descriptē t̄ concordatē~~ quaz [quid̄ nō soluč] occōs seu cause in d̄cis ar̄lis p̄tendūt̄ [lic̄ t̄a p̄ aff̄cu q̄m p̄ rev̄encia stat̄ regii male libent̄ sibi censeat Rex adv̄f̄ replicand̄ verū t̄an̄ est q̄ ei valde] mirabat̄ [~~t̄ valde~~] Rex hactenus de solucionū h̄m̄^o d̄lonib̄ ~~nee~~ [non] min̄^o ~~mirat̄~~ forte mirand̄ ~~censet~~ [reputet] de sup̄dictē excusaōib̄ quaz nonnullas credit̄ ex informaōib̄ [talib̄ qualib̄] p̄fač Regi Scottoꝝ factē p̄cessisse que post om̄es t̄ sinḡlos soluōnū h̄m̄^o t̄m̄ios ~~tot t̄ tot~~ annoꝝ transacta curričla ~~non ess̄ v̄issile~~ [quōmodo] jā p̄imū [potuissēt] noticie ip̄ius Regē Scottoꝝ p̄venisse nusq̄am ēim post tot requestas post tot nūcios post tot Iras p̄fač Regi Scottoꝝ ex p̄te Regē ~~transmis̄~~ int̄posit̄ factas t̄ transmissas a t̄re [minuto] libač d̄ci Regē Scottoꝝ usq̄ modo ~~p̄tendebat̄~~ q̄amq̄am nonnulli nūcii nōnulle t̄re nōnulle req̄st̄ p̄ ~~d̄lone soluē h̄m̄^o~~ progaōe soluē t̄m̄ioꝝ [d̄caꝝ soluōnū] t̄ ~~nun̄ loč eoz̄d̄ int̄~~ ex p̄te Regē Scottoꝝ int̄venissent [usq̄ modo] p̄tendebant [occasiones t̄ cause] ~~occōes capōes naviū m̄cator̄ v̄l m̄cim̄ quoz̄ medio soluōes h̄m̄^o fieri debuissēt int̄~~ [~~excusaōes t̄~~] ~~occōes~~ varie nō solucionū p̄d̄caꝝ de quib̄ in ar̄lis quibusd̄ [d̄caꝝ] instructionū ~~p̄d̄caꝝ~~ fit mencio que ~~tamen~~ lic̄ v̄itati facti fortassis t̄ent̄r ubi re-

plicandi tempus ⁊ locus adessent legitiam ⁊ congruā nō
 soluçonū h̄m^o ~~licenciā~~ [materiam] nō prestarent, ~~q̄m~~
~~ob rē hortat̄ rogat ⁊ requirit R̄ p̄fatū R̄ Scottoz ad~~
~~soluçoem p̄mptā ⁊ dītā sūmaz ꝛc. aret^o existenciū.~~

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CARDINALIS

J. EBOz CANC̄

P. ELIEN'

J. BATHON'

R. WARREWYK

HUNGERFORD'

J. HUNTYNGTON.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 49. *contemporary* MS., and perhaps
 the *Original*.]

The Articles sent by the King of Scotland to the King of England, by
 Dragon pursuivant. These articles are dated at Edinburgh on the
 20th January, and apparently in the 12th Hen. VI. 1434.]

HERE folowis articlis tuoching ye mysrewle upon
 ye estmarchis of Scotlande and Englande to
 be schewit on oure souveraine lorde ye Kyng of
 Scotlandis behalve to ye high ⁊ myghty prince
 ye Kyng of Englande be Dragance poursivant.

In ye firste it is wele wyttin þat þe cōmissioners of
 bath þir reaulmes at þair laste metyng at Reddenburne¹
 acordit and endentit þat upoñ þe next Thurisday
 eftir þair departing þe rade of Hiltoune ⁊ Paxtoun
 made be Englismen sulde hafe bene redressit as þe
 trewis askit, ande as þe cōmissioners for þe party of
 Englande oblisit þaim be wirte to hafe made bene done,
 noght withstanding unto þis day þare is none ende made

¹ *Vide* a writ to the Sheriff of Yorkshire dated on the 16th November,
 12 Hen. VI. 1433. *Fœdera* vol. x. p. 564.

þare upon albede þat divers days of metyng has bene hade þarefore, bot it is delait and stoppit in Englismennys defaute.

Alsa quhare þe Kyng at þe instance of þerle of Mortaigne¹ grantit favours to þe inhabitant^e of Berwic unto þe tyme of his next pliament þe quhilkys favours he made be observit & kepit, und̄ þe same favours þe marschall & þe soudeurs of Berwic has cūmyn in his lande in fere of were at divers tymis & has forrayit & brint in grete harmyng & distruccioun of his peuple, allegiande þat þai hade in cōmandement to make sic roberiis noght withstanding þe ordonnāce made be þe cōmissioners, ande be cause þat c̄tain nowte wes takyn fra þaim of before be Scott^e men, to be quhilk it wes greably answerit at þe samyn day of metyng of þe cōmissioners considering þat suche gud^e was takyn utouth þe tyme of favoure grantit be þe King. Ande albeit þat the King hath wirtin to þerle of Northumb̄r with þe samy pour-sivant for reformatiō of suche roboreis þare is noght done þarto, for it is saide þat þare is na man þat has pouer nor wil take upon him to make redresse, nouþ³ warden cōmissioner nor depute.

Alsa suppose it wes accordit be tuex þe forsaide cōmissioners þat for redresse of attemptat^e done be see cōmissioners sulde mete þe firste Mouñday of clene Lentin ande þat þe complaintis for þe party of Englande sulde hafe bene deliveryt to þe Prior of Coldingame, & þe cōplaint^e for þe party of Scotlande sulde hafe

¹ Edmund Beaufort Earl of Mortaine in Normandy, and afterwards Earl and Marquis of Dorset, and Earl and Duke of Somerset, was sent on an embassy to the King of Scotland in August 1433. *Vide* p. 178, *antea*, and Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 282-3.

bene deliverit to þe Mayre of Berwic in Berwic at certaine day to þat entent þat execucioñ sulde hafe bene made upon þe arrestemēt of þe trespossour to apere at þe saide day of metyng¹. Neverþelesse þe plaint of Englande ar ressavit ⁊ execute ande þe complaint of Scotland presentit divers tymes in Berwic ⁊ to þe Mayre ar refusit. quharethrowe þe redresse be see is like to falze at þe day accordit in defaulte of arrestemēt. ande sa it semys þat þe labour moede at þe laste metyng [of] cōmissioners is of nane effect bot erare for dissace ande distruccion of peuple þan for rest and quietyng of both þe lande. for þare is na thing kepit þareof nor lyke to be kepit þe quhilk is to þe King ⁊ his peuple ryght hevy to sustene.

Ande it is to be declarit þat þe cause þat þe Englis party has noght made redres of þe rade of Hiltoune ⁊ Paxtoune ande þat þai refuse to ressave þe cōplayntis of Scottis men be see as was ordeint ⁊ þat þai make so mony roberiis ande kepis noght þe ordenance made at þe laste meting in like refusyng of rist ⁊ quiete. þe party of Scotland has deferrit þe redres of þe rade of Glendale² made by Scottē mē quhil þe rade of Paxtoñ ⁊ Hiltoñ be made sen it wes firste ordenit to be cōplisit. as is contenit in þe endētur.

Ande herefore lykit to þe King of Englande ⁊ his consale to ordene pouere sufficient to be givyn to personys willing treuth ⁊ þe pece ⁊ þat redres be made alswele be see and be lande as wes ordenit. ⁊ þat þe inhabitāt of Berwic ⁊ Roxburgh governe þaim mare esily to his peuple þan þai do. or ellis trewly he can noght fynde to make forþir restriction to his peuple

¹ *Vide* Fædera, vol. x. p. 564.

² *Vide* p. 170, *antea*.

þan þe trewis proportis, fore it semys þat þe King sulde noght lede þe inhabitant^e of Berwic undir favours & curtasiis & þat þai sulde hafe fredome & cōmandemēt to rob & sla & byrne within his lande as þai do.

Alsa þe King desiris to hafe ansuere ande execucion of entcheange of c̃taine hostage, of þe quhilk^e þe names war p̃ntit to þe counsale be Maistre Thomas Roule w^t þe names of þaim þat sulde entre in þaire stede.

Alsa he desiris a saufe condut generall for twelfe person^s Scott^e mē of quhate estate or cōdicion sa ev^{er} þai be to cume to þe p̃nce of þe King of Englande or his consaill als oft as mystre salbe cōjunctly & severaly.¹

Ande alsa lyke it to grant a condit for xij. person^s² of quhat estate þat þai be saufely to pas be see & be lande unto þe Cōnsail of Baseil enduring a yhere. Writin at Edynburgh þe xx. day of Januer.

¹ The safe conduct alluded to was issued on the 26th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 286.

² Letters of safe conduct were accordingly issued on the 26th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 285; and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 572.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 302. *contemporary* MS. perhaps the *Original*.]

Instructions issued to the Commissioners who were sent into different counties of England to raise a loan for the defence of Calais, which was besieged by the Duke of Burgundy in July, 14 Hen. VI. 1436. *Vide* Hall's Chronicle, Ed. 1809, p. 181; *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 648-652; Stow's Chronicle, p. 376; Chronicle of London, p. 121; Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 502 b.; Annales de Bourgongne, par Guillaume Paradin de Cuyseaulx, fol. 1566. p. 770, *et seq.* The date of these Instructions is not stated, but they are presumed to have been written about May or June, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

FIRST the saide cōmissioners at such tyme as thei be assembled to geder shall mowe avise such meanes as shalbe thought to them most expedient and behovefull for the frutefull execucon of theiꝝ power, and therto appointe suche daies & place w^{thin} the saide shire to have trefy wth the inhabitaunt^e therof as them seme best.

And in cōicacon to be hadde wth such as they shall entrete, they shall mowe say the King gretith them hertly weel and trusteth verely that according to the trouthe and love that thei owe to bere to hym and weel of this reame thei wol take right tenderly to herte the savegarde and suerte of his towne and marches of Calais, lating them wite the savegarde of the saide towne sittith as nigh to the King^e hert and to the lordes of his counsail as it may doo, in somoch that he nor the saide lordes wol spare no good labor or diligence possible unto them for the saide cause, and wolde of noo oo thing be sorier then that the saide towne shulde stande in distresse or jeparte w^{thout} pvision and remedy.

Item sith it is so that the King and the saide lordes of his counsail ben credibly enformed aswel be fres as other wise that his advsaries entende and dispose w^t all pover and myght possible unto þeim thei frendes and allies in all haste to besiege the saide towne of Calais aswel by water w^t outeragiouse nomb^r of shippes, as by lande w^t all the ordinance that thei canne p^rvey and bringe thidre, and in semblable wise the castell of Guysnes, and soo to devour the marches thei and subdue the saide towne and castell to thei tyranny, the King must at this tyme of verrey necessite desire the aide and helpe of his trewe subgitt^e and lovers for hono^rable rescues of the saide siege and resisting of the maliciouse p^rpose of his enemys.

Therefore the saide cōmissioners shall mowe say that now late during the parlement¹ the King ascertained of the saide maliciouse p^rpose of his enemys, willed and desired the lord^e being then present to shewe thei good willes aide and helpe for the saide rescues, the which right kindely have offered to putt them in their full devoi^r in that behalf, and for the saide rescues have graunted to fynde at thei charge greet nomb^r of people for the space of vj. wekes and divers and many of them to do service in thei awne psones.

With this also thei shall mowe rememb^r what a precieuse jewell the saide towne of Calais is to this reame, what profite and refresshing groweth ther by to the King^e subgitt^e the which resorte thidre for marcaundise and other causes, what a bolewarke and defense it is to this lande and inhabit^aunt^e the^rof, w^t what payne and labor it was subdued and brought to the King^e obei-

¹ No notice of this fact occurs on the Rolls of Parliament.

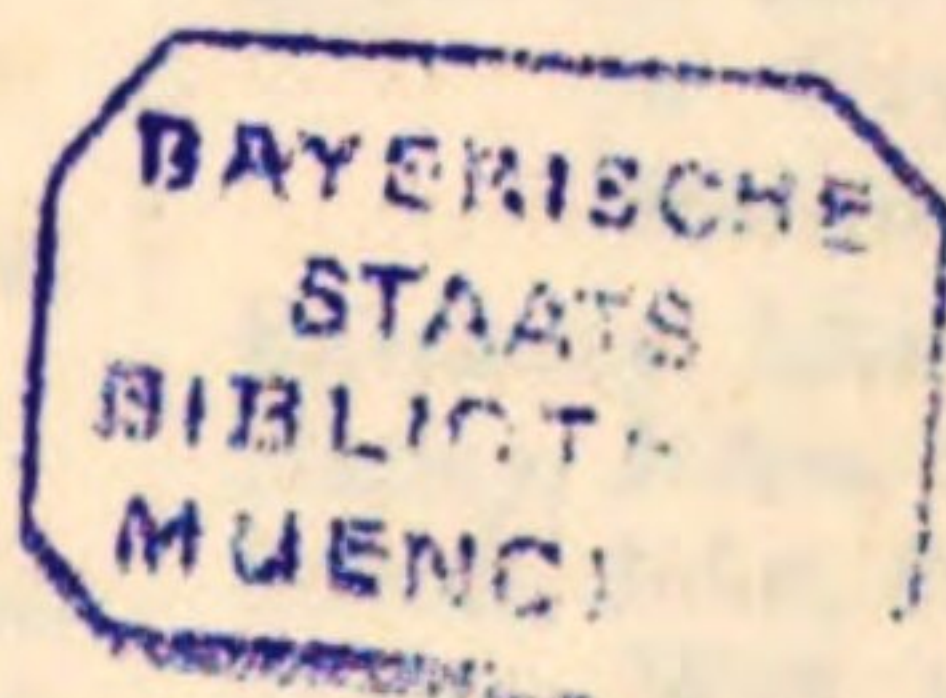
saunce aswel in shedyng of many a mannes blode and lesing of theiſſe liffes, as outeragious costes and charges to this lande, the which as it apperith of recorde exceedeth the somme of ccc m^l. li. beside the service doon of freewill by divers the Kinges subgittes allies and frendes at that tyme.

Item if so were it sholde nowe pisse or be pulled oute of the Kinges obeissaunce that God defende, it sholde be the grettist dishonour rebuke sclaundre and shame that myght growe to this reame and over that to irrecupable an hurt to the King and all his subgittes. For as it is weel understande at such tymes as the saide towne was oute of the Kinges obeissaunce the enemys put in tharldome and patised right ferre many cuntrees wthin this reame, and divers places and shires of this lande joynant to the see coostes wer putte fronters to the enemys and occupied wth menne of werre for the resistance to them, to full greet unease coste and charges of the Kinges people as it is so must nedes be eftsones yf any thing sholde come therto but weel, the which shall not wth Godes grace.

And be thees mocions and such oth^{er} as the saide cōmissioners shall by theiſſe discrecons thinke wol serve to thentent abovesaide and stirre the hertes of such as thei shall have spech with, thei shall will and desire in the Kinges behalf to have knowlage what every towne abbot prioure knight squier hundred and other such as thei shall have cōicacon wth wol graunte for the rescues of the saide towne of Calais, to be redy at such places as the King wol assigne upon xv. daies warnig, latyng them knowe for certaine thei coude in non oo thing do moſe plesir to the King nor yeve hym grett^{er} cause to thinke

that þai tendr̃ his worshiþ and welfar and to cunne them
right esþiall thank̃.

Iȝm the saide cōmissioners shall have cōicacioñ w^tin
them self and eȝich of them move and stirre other that
thay shewe ther in g^auntyng people or money
like as thei shall stirre othir to do the same and certefie
the King and his counsail of their g^aunt̃ and of such̃ other
as thei shall and cōmune with̃.



INDEX NOMINUM.

A.

ABYNDON', abbas de, 104,
303, 318, 322.
Acques, v. Aqueñ & Dax.
Aldewyncle, Wiff, 328.
Aley, Wiffms, clericus in hos-
picio Regis, 9, 54.
Alnewick, v. Norwič.
Almaigne, les mchantz d', 87.
Alred, Richard, 15.
Alyngtoñ, William, 263, 304,
328, 337.
Andreu, Andrew, vel Andrewes,
213, 323, 326.
Andrew, p^e sone of James, 300.
Angevin, Bernard, 142.
Angulesme, p^e duc of, 164, 279.
Aqueñ (*Acques*), e^ps, 142. v. Dax.
Aragonie, ambassiatores Regis,
56, 58, 70.
Armaignac, le counte d', 157.
Arondell, f John, 326.
Arundell, John, cleric, 77.
——— Jofes qui se dicit comes,
28.
Asshe, 213.
Asshewell, frater Jofes, ordinis
Sancte Crucis, Londoñ,
114.
Asteley, Johanna, nutrix R., 181.
Astoricen, Sancius e^pus, 69.
Attorn R., 71.

Audeley, le sire de, 317.
Aune, Ale^x, 326.
Aureliañ, v. Orleans.
Austria, v. Ostrich.

B.

Babington, Wiffms, justiciar dni
Regis in com^{te} Lancast^r,
289.
——— f Wiffm, 327.
Babthorp, Wiffms, baro scac-
carii, 5.
——— dns Robtus, senescallus
hospicii, 110, 202.
v. Bapthorp.
Baillol, Johan, fr de Gaweid, 127.
Banco R., justic de, 71.
Bangore, levesque de, 304.
Bapthorp, Robt, ch^{tr}, seneschal
du Roy, 129, 327. v.
Babthorp.
Bardeney, labbe de, 303.
Barley, Jofes, 213, 328.
Baron, John, 266.
——— Wiff, 125.
Bartoon, Jofes, 323.
Bataille, labbe de, 303, 318. v.
Bello.
Bathe, M' John, 316.

Bath, Bathoñ, vel Bathonieñ,
 Joñes [*Stafford*] eñus,
 cancellarius Anglie, 4, 6, 7,
 8, 15, 16, 27, 29, 38, 66,
 73, 80, 81, 85, 87, 89,
 101, 104, 108, 113, 115,
 137, 140, 151, 154, 158,
 161, 163, 172, 174, 177,
 180, 184, 196, 203, 212,
 232, 236, 240, 243, 247,
 259, 278, 282, 285, 286,
 289, 295, 301, 302, 305,
 306, 307, 308, 315, 317,
 322, 334, 337, 339, 340,
 343, 344.

—— le prio^r de, 318.

Baynard, Rič, 304, 323.

Bear (*Bavaria*), h^c duc of, 294.

Beauchamp, Joñes, 212.

—— Joñes miles, 128, 324.

—— Ricardus, comes War-
 rewici, 120, 132.

—— Thomas, henxman de la
 Royne, 77.

—— Wiffms, 213. v. Warr.

Beaufort, Henricus, cardinalis
 Anglie, eñus Wintoñ, 9,
 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18,
 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39,
 44, 66, 68, 73, 79, 80,
 81, 85, 89, 92, 93, 96,
 100, 101, 104, 109, 110,
 112, 162, 174, 177, 184,
 202, 203, 216, 223, 226,
 233, 236, 237, 238, 239,
 241, 242, 247, 249, 251,
 254, 263, 289, 301, 302,
 305, 306, 317, 334.

Beaulieu, labbe de, 318.

Beumanoir, h^c lord, 149, 150.

Beaumont, Carolus de, alfferitz
 de Navarre, 152.

—— dñs de, 289, 317.

—— f Thomas, of Devenshiř,
 328.

Bedford, Johannes dux, 12, 36,
 37, 60, 61, 62, 63, 92,
 93, 94, 95, 96, 109, 118,

Bedford — *continued*.

125, 126, 133, 134, 135,
 141, 162, 166, 168, 174,
 184, 185, 186, 188, 210,
 211, 212, 217, 218, 219,
 220, 221, 222, 231, 232,
 233, 235, 239, 241, 243,
 245, 246, 247, 256, 259,
 261, 280, 295.

Begney, Monf Amonion, 116.

Bekyngtoñ, magister Thomas,
 legum doctor, 109, 120,
 140, 141, 318.

Bellay, John de, 301.

Bello (*Battle*), abbas de, 322. v.
 Bataille.

Belvaceñ, eñus, v. Canchoñ.

Bere, Joñes de la, elemosinař
 Regē, 110.

Bergevenny, domina de, 324.

Berkeley, le sire de, 304, 317.

—— f Morys, 328.

Bertram, Joñes, miles, 172, 173,
 197, 308.

Berwic, h^c mayre of, 347.

Billestoñ, mařr Nichus, legum
 doctor, 12, 14, 318.

Blodewett, M' John, 318.

Bokeland vel Buklond, Ričus, 31,
 32, 33, 213, 303, 306,
 307, 323, 326.

Bolengier, Petrus de, 201.

Bolthorp, Thomas, escuier, 77.

Boneville, Joñes, 212.

—— f William, 303, 326.

Borough, Wiff, 266.

Bothe, f William, 318.

Botiller, f Rauf, 324.

—— Wiffms, chivaler, 164,
 165, 278.

Botreaux vel Botreux, dñs de,
 104, 304, 317, 324.

Boulde, Thomas, armiger, 197.

Bourboñ vel Burbon, Joñes dux,
 201.

—— ducissa, 202.

—— Karolus filius senior nup
 ducis, 202.

Bourchier vel Bourgchier, 8.
 ——— Henricus, 213.
 ——— Magister Thomas, 183, 184, 286.
 ——— William, henxman de la Royne, 77.
 Bourgne, pe duc of, 93.
 ——— ceux qui tuerent & murerent Johan nadguairs duc de, 84.
 ——— Monsieur de, 256, 258.
 ——— Phelippe qⁱ se dit duc de, 330.
 v. Burgundie.
 Bourgoyn, John, 328.
 Boynton, Cristofore, 327, 336.
 Brace, John, 328.
 Bregeñ, dux, 126.
 Brice, Johnes, coferarius R., 79.
 Britannia.
 Bretaigne, le duc de, 146, 149, 150, 151, 178, 181, 255, 256, 258.
 —— la duchesse de, 151.
 —— Giles de, filius ducis Britanñ, 128, 151, 178, 181.
 Britañ, ambassiatores ducis, 122.
 —— homines venientes cū fit ducē, 125.
 Britons, pe, 148.
 Brocas ou Brokas, William, 303, 327.
 Broke, p^e lady, 328.
 ——— & Thomas, 326.
 Brokesby, Barth, 303, 304, 323, 325.
 Brokley, Johnes, civis Londoñ, 89.
 Bromflete, Brounflet, vel Brounflete, Henricus miles, 19, 109, 119, 303, 304, 324.
 ——— Johane duchesse Devwyk, femme au monf Henri, 103.
 Brouns, Magist Thomas, utriusq^e juris doctor, decanus Sz, 123, 125, 208, 285, 286, 325.

Bruges, les burguemaistres, eschevins, & conseillers de la ville de, 55, 332.
 Brus, Robert de, seignur de Val Danaunt, 127.
 Bruyn, & Morys, 328.
 Buklonđ, *v.* Bokeland.
 Burboñ, *v.* Bourboñ.
 Burdegale, constabularius regius, 153, 154.
 Burdet, Johnes, clericus, thes hospicii ducē Glouč, 89.
 Burey, John, cleric, 77.
 Burgo S^ci Petri, abbas de, 322.
 v. Petirburgh.
 Burgh, Johnes, armiger, 117.
 ——— Thomas, armiger, 18.
 ——— William, counter en la receite de l'eschequier, 104.
 Burgundie, dux, 9, 18, 31, 32, 36, 44, 72. *v.* Bourgne.
 Burley, Will^m, 303, 323, 327.
 Burtoñ, Robtus, clericus recepti scaccarii, 52.
 Bury Saint Edmund, labbe de, 303, 317, 322.
 Bysshoppestoñ, Wiffms, 206.

C.

Caaynū, Alaayn, 254, 255.
 Caldwell, William, escuier, 77.
 Caley, les mair, conestables, & companie de lestaple de, 52.
 Caltoñ, Nich, arch Tantoñ, 324.
 Cancellarius Anglie, *v.* Bath & York.
 ——— Francie, *v.* Terouenne.
 Canchoñ, Petrus, epus Belvaceñ, 10.
 Canterbury.
 Can^t vel Cantuar^t, Henricus [Chicheley] archiep^us, 8, 11, 27, 35, 56, 59, 66, 70, 73, 81, 85, 87, 89, 101, 104, 108, 113, 115, 118, 142, 143, 151, 152,

Canterbury — *continued.*

154, 161, 163, 172, 174,
177, 180, 202, 212, 229,
236, 239, 240, 241, 281,
282, 286, 289, 302, 305,
317, 322. *v.* Kylwardby
et Langham.
—— archiepi, jurisdictio,
100.
—— ecclie Xpi, prior, 322.
Canterbirs, labbe S^t August
de, 317.
—— les prelatz & clergie de
la province de, 52.
—— le prio^r de, 317.
Cauntbury, pe clergie of pe
province of, 160.
Carant vel *Caraunt*, Wiff, 304,
326.
Cardinalis Anglie, *v.* Beaufort.
Carillo Toledo, Petrus, miles, 69.
Carlisle.
Carleil, *Carleoleñ*, *Carlieñ*,
vel *Cardoilt*, Marmaducus
[*Lumley*] epius, 101, 104,
161, 304, 309, 322.
—— prior & capiſlus ecclie,
8.
Carmenewe, ———, 326.
Carpenter, Magister Joñes, magis-
ter in theologia, capellanus
Regis, 30.
Castelle et Legionis, Johannes
Rex, 69.
—— miles veniens a Rege, 30.
Castell, Joñes, clericus, 189, 336.
Castilhon, dñs Poncius de, 142.
Catesby, Joñes, 323, 327.
Caudray, Riçus, 233, 318.
Cawode, Roht, 325.
Cestre, levesque de [*William Hey-*
worth], 304, 317, 322. *v.*
Lich & Coveñ.
Chace, mañr Thomas, cancella^r
Hibernie, 39.
Chalton, Thomas, 205.
Chambre, Thomas, 303, 329.
Champs, Imbert des, 122.

Chanterest, Wiff, 325.
Charteseye, labbe de, 318. *v.*
Chertesey.
Chaucer, *Chaucers*, ou *Chaucier*,
Thomas, esquier, 98, 263,
303, 304, 323.
Chaworth, f Thomas, 304.
Chedder, Riç, 326.
Chediok, f Joñ, 329.
Chepstowe, ballivi & custodes de,
208.
Chertesey, abbas de, 105, 322.
v. *Charteseye*.
Chester, *v.* *Cestre*.
Cheyne, f Wiff, justiç, 290, 328.
—— Wiff, of *Shepey*, 328.
Chicheley, *v.* *Canterbury*.
Chichester.
Chichestre, le dean de, 318.
Cicestreñ, Joñes [*Sidenham*]
epus, 101, 104, 212, 304,
317, 324.
Chivachier, Beville, 121.
Cicestreñ, epius, *v.* *Sydenham*.
Cirencestre ou *Surcestre*, labbe
de, 304, 317, 322.
Clarence, Margarete, executrice
of Thomas late duc of, 42.
—— Thomas, 247.
Clarenciæ, Joñes bastardus, 8.
Claretiere, Thibault de la, 254,
255.
Clerc, Wiffms, de *Gedlyng*, 284.
Clifton, dñs Rohtus, miles, 308.
Clyfton, f Joñ, 328.
Clyfford, dñs de, 201.
Cobham, f *Reignault*, 303, 328.
Cokain ou *Cokayn*, f Joñ, 303,
327.
Colcestrie, abbas Sancti Joñis,
322.
Colchestre, labbe de, 304, 318.
Coldingame, the prior of, 347.
Colepeper, f Joñ, 303.
College, Thomas, 122.
Colles, Walter, 153.
Coloign, perchebissho^p of, 160.
Colonieñ, archieps, 308.

Colvile ou Colvyll, f John, 303, 328.
 Colwen, Xpofr Knyzt, 308.
 Comberworth, Thomas, miles, 44, 51, 201, 212, 323, 327.
 Comyn, Johan, fr de Baderiough, 127.
 Constable, Robert, esquier, 336.
 Conyngston, ———, 326.
 Copin, equitator duc Burg^{die}, 298.
 Copleston, Johan, 328.
 Cordon, M' Rič, 318.
 Corraff, frater Joñes, sacre pagine professor, 69.
 Cornewaile, Cornewailt, vel Cornewaille, Joñes, miles, dns Faunhope, 44, 164, 165, 303, 304, 323. v. Fanhope.
 Cotesmore, Joñes, justiciarius de cōi banco, 4, 5, 290.
 Courcelles, Joñes dns de, 242.
 Courcy, John, henxman de la Royn, 77.
 Courtenay ou Courteney, William, nadgairs ercevesque de Cantbirs, 177.
 ——— f Phe, 284, 326.
 Coventre, le priour de, 304, 317, 322.
 Coventreñ, [Witt Heyworth] epus, 104. v. Cestre.
 Crema, Simon de, 3.
 Creveceur, le f de, ambasf du duc de Bourg, 301.
 Cromewell vel Cromwell, Radus baro, thesaurarius Anglie, 6, 8, 27, 38, 46, 50, 56, 59, 66, 69, 70, 73, 78, 80, 85, 110, 113, 137, 149, 151, 159, 174, 175, 184, 187, 189, 203, 212, 232, 247, 263, 278, 282, 284, 285, 289, 290, 295, 306, 317, 340.
 Crouland, Croweland, ou Croylande, labbe de, 304, 317, 322.

Custos privati sigilli, v. Lyndewode.

Cuysac, dns Thomas de, 123.

D.

Dacie (*Denmark*), Rex, 71.
 ——— ambassiator Regis, 108.
 ——— Norwegie et Swecie Rex, 208.
 Dacre, le sire de, 174, 201, 212.
 Dages, Theobaldus, decanus Burdegat, 204.
 Dalphinus Francie, 109, 130. v. France.
 Danby, Robt, 336.
 Daniel, Thomas, 345.
 Danvers, Robertus, 166.
 Darcy, Robt, 85, 304, 322, 325.
 Dareff, John, 266, 267, 268, 303, 327.
 ——— William, 327.
 Daubeney, f Giles, 328.
 Dax, levesque de, 153. v. Aqueñ.
 De la Hay, John, senior, 303.
 Delamere, Rič, 328.
 De la Tour, Joñes, 324.
 De la Warre, le sire, 104, 304, 317, 323.
 Denham, Joñes, chtr, 324, 326.
Denmark, v. Dacie.
 De Pount, v. Pount.
 Derby, dns Wittus, tercius baro sc^acii, 295.
 ——— f William, 318.
 Desgervyle, dns, 222.
 Devon, comes, 30, 317.
 Dimock, v. Dymmok.
 Doreward vel Dorward, Joñes, 213, 303, 323, 326, 329.
 Douglas, perle of, 270.
 Dovor, custos portus, 120.
 Dixon, Nichus, clericus, 189, 325.
 Dragans, poursuivant, 192, 310, 311, 346.
 Duč, Magist Witts, 122.
 Dudley, dns de, 212, 326.
 Duffeld, M' William, 318.

Dunbar, Patrik de, conte de la Marche, 128.

—— Patoñ of, 310, 311.

Durham.

Derham, Doreme, Dunelm, Dunelmeñ, Dunolmeñ, Dureham, Duresme, Thomas [Langley] epus de, 4, 6, 7, 19, 70, 101, 104, 108, 127, 154, 155, 161, 163, 172, 184, 196, 202, 212, 263, 289, 304, 308, 317.

Dyke, Hugh, 205.

Dymmok, Philip, esquier, 6.

—— lieutenant de la toure de Loundres, 47.

E.

Edwardi primi Regis, tra, 127.

Elieñ, Philippus [*Morgan*] epus, 4, 6, 8, 27, 29, 38, 66, 73, 80, 81, 85, 87, 89, 101, 104, 115, 137, 140, 154, 159, 172, 174, 177, 184, 196, 203, 212, 232, 239, 240, 241, 243, 247, 259, 278, 279, 282, 285, 289, 295, 302, 322, 339.

Ellarkar, —, 325.

Enderby, John, 327.

Erard, Magist' Wiffts, 122.

Ever vel Evere, Wiffts, chfr, 83, 323. v. Iver.

Evesham, labbe de, 303, 318.

Ewe, Comes de, 294.

Exoñ vel Exonieñ, Edmundus [*Lacy*] epus, 101, 104, 212, 304, 318, 322.

Eynsham, abbas de, 324.

F.

Fanhoñ, Faunhoñ, Founehoñ, vel Fownehope, [*Johns Cornewaille*] dñs de, 156, 212, 278, 317, 340. v. Cornewaile.

Faukenberge, le sire de, 174.

Felbrigge ou Felbrygge, f Symoñ, 303, 304, 323, 327.

Felter, Wifft, docteur of lawe, 308.

—— M' Wifftm, 318.

Felton, Robert, clerc, 77, 110.

Fereby vel Feryby, Johnes, 213, 324.

Ferentyne, Alexander, 14.

Ferrers de Charteley, le sire de, 317.

—— de Groby, le sire de, 304, 317.

—— Gylet de, 188.

—— f Roñ, 329.

Fitz Hugh, pe lord, 193, 212, 309.

—— Mañr Robtus, pcurator Regis in curia Romana, 14. v. Londoñ.

Fitz William, —, 300.

Flete, Wiffts, 213, 322, 326.

Flexmere, Stephen, 126.

Foise, le counte de, 157.

Florent, 324.

Fortscu, John, 328.

France, Charles, dauphin de, 5, 279. v. Dalphinus t Valois.

—— pe chancellor of, 294, 295.

Franciæ, consilarii, 29, 36.

Francoz, Carolus Rex, 127.

Fray, Johnes, scdarius baro sc^acii, 295, 325.

Frowyk, Thomas, 329.

Fulthorp, —, 325.

Fymbargh, Wiffts, armiger, 190.

Fynderne, —, 213.

Fynderñ, Wifft, 329.

G.

Gand (*Ghent*), les habitans de, 6.

—— les eschevyns et counsail de la ville de, 55.

Gargrave, John, esquyer, 336.

Garter king of arms, 146. *v.*
Jarretiere.
Gascoigne, Wiltms, 212.
Gatour, Richard, nadgairs maiř
de Novel Saz, 99.
Gedney, Jořes, civis Londoř, 89.
Gentil, Mařr Jořes, legum doc-
tor, 70.
Ghent, *v.* Gand.
Gilbert, Magister Robtus, deca-
nus capelle, 110.
Gildrie (*Gueldres*), dux, 308.
Glastoř, Glastonbury, Glastyng-
birs, abbas de, 101, 104,
161, 303, 317.
Glouč vel Gloucestř, abbas de,
304, 322.
—— Alianora ducissa, 138.
—— Humfridus dux, 3, 6, 7,
8, 12, 15, 16, 27, 35, 36,
40, 46, 50, 60, 61, 62,
63, 73, 76, 80, 81, 85,
86, 88, 91, 92, 93, 96,
100, 101, 104, 105, 106,
107, 108, 109, 111, 113,
118, 132, 133, 134, 135,
136, 137, 138, 139, 140,
142, 143, 144, 145, 151,
152, 157, 158, 159, 162,
163, 164, 168, 172, 174,
177, 180, 184, 185, 187,
210, 211, 212, 213, 215,
217, 219, 228, 235, 236,
237, 239, 241, 259, 262,
301, 302, 303, 306, 307,
315, 317, 324, 331, 334,
337, 339, 340, 343, 344.
—— Thomas, 78, 266, 267,
268, 280.
Godart, Janiet, secretař Britař, 178.
Goderede, Wiltms, justič de
banco R., 265.
Golofor, Jořes, 324.
Golofre, Jořn, 303, 304, 326.
Gorwell, M' Jořn, 318.
Gray vel Grey, Henricus, 131,
280.

Gray vel Grey, f Jořn, 261, 325.
—— le sire de, 317.
—— — de Cordnore, 304.
—— — de Ruthin, 304,
317. *v.* Londoř.
Graystok ou Greystok, John
baron, 19, 308, 324.
Grene, Waulř, 329.
Greyndour, Robert, 326.
Gryvel, Jořn, 326.
Gueldres, *v.* Gildrie.
Guyenne, le seneschal de, 116,
157.
—— perchebisshoppř t bis-
shopř in, 160.
Gyldeford, Edmond, 328.

H.

Hals, Jořes, justič de banco R.,
89.
Halsham, f Hugh, 325.
Hamden, Jořn, 329.
Hampden, Jořes, 213.
Hamptoř, Jořes, armiger, 196.
—— — magister ordinač
Regis, 31, 33.
Hanze Teutonice, cořtates villař,
71.
Haringtoř ou Haryngton, Wil-
liam, chivaler, viscounte
du countee d'Everwyk, 17.
—— f William, 304, 323, 327.
—— le sire de, 104, 304, 317.
Harpeden, f Jořan, 325.
Haseley, Thomas, 325.
Hasenhuff, f Jořan, 304.
Hasenhul, f William, 328.
Hastings ou Hastynges, Jořan de,
fř de Bergevenny, 127.
Hastings vel Hastynges, Richar-
dus, chřr, vič coř Eboř,
18.
—— f Rič, 303, 304, 323,
324.
Hatefeld vel Hatfeld, Stephanus,
213, 303, 329.

Havard, *v.* Howard.
 Haward, *v.* Howard.
 Hawt, Wiffms, 213.
 Haytoñ, Magister Wiffms, secretarius Regis, 110.
 Hennege, John, 327.
 Henry IV., nadgairs Roy, 157.
 Henricus V., Rex, 42, 117, 128, 129, 138.
 Henricus VI., Rex, 5, 10, 12, 23, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 105, 127, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, *et passim*.
 Henster, Thomas, 325.
 Henyngh^am, f John, 300.
 Hereford, levesq de, 317, 322.
 — le dean de, 318.
 Heyworth, *v.* Cestre *et* Coventreñ.
 Hide ou Hyde, labbe de, 304, 317.
 Higham Ferrers, Magister collegii B'e Marie de, 154.
 Hille, Thomas, varlet du celier de la Royne, 67.
 Hilton, f Godfrey, 303.
 — Robertus, chr, vič com Eboz, 18.
 Hody, M' John, 318, 326.
 Holande t Zelande, Jaque ducesse de, 335.
 Holden, Thomas, armiger, 189.
 Holland, Florenz conte de, 127.
 Hoore, Ričus, receptor pro Rege taz tč. nup comitis March, 30.
 — M' Rič, 318.
 Horne, Wiffms, capellanus, 189.
 Hotoft, John, 325.
 — Johnes, thef hospicii Regis, 29.
 — — thef guerraž, 71, 72.
 — Johnes, nup thesau^r de hospicio Regis, 121.
 Howard.
 Havard, Johnes, 323.
 Haward, f Johan, 304, 327.
 Hull, Edward, henxman de la Royne, 77.
 — pe custumers of, 179.

Huls, Mastre Andrewe, 282.
 Hunte, Johnes, 213.
 — Roger, 219, 304, 327.
 Hungerford, Walterus dñs de, thesaurarius Angliæ, 8, 15, 16, 27, 39, 46, 50, 56, 59, 66, 70, 73, 79, 80, 85, 89, 101, 108, 125, 149, 151, 159, 184, 188, 196, 203, 206, 212, 229, 231, 239, 241, 243, 259, 263, 282, 289, 302, 305, 315, 317, 337, 340, 343, 344.
 — dñs Waltus, constabular castri de Wyndesore, 114.
 — le sire de, seneschal del hostiel du Roy H. quint, 129.
 — Edmundus, miles, 128.
 Huntyngdoñ, Johannes comes, 6, 8, 35, 36, 101, 104, 113, 115, 118, 123, 137, 140, 146, 154, 180, 184, 202, 236, 239, 241, 285, 293, 294, 301, 305, 306, 307, 308, 315, 317, 334, 339, 343.
 — uxor Johis comitis, que nup fuit uxor Edmūdi comitis Marchie, 30.
 Husay, John, 15.

I.

Inglefeld, Philip, 303.
 Inglose vel Inglosse, Henrič, 212, 303, 323, 327.
 Irland, perchebisshoppe t bisshoppe in, 160.
 Ispanñ, frater ambañ, 72.
 Iver, f William, 327. *v.* Ever.

J.

Januens, 324.
 Jarretiere roy d'armes, 137, 151.
 v. Garter,

Johane, Quene, 150.
 Joñn, Lodowicus, 213, 322, 327,
 328.
 Jourdemain, Margeria, 114.
 Juyn, f Johań, 325.

K.

Katerina Regina Anglie, 48, 50,
 179, 180. v. Regina.
 Kemp, v. York.
 Kerstoń, f Thomas, 328.
 Keryngtoń, M' Joñn, 318.
 Keterige, Johan, 100.
 Kylwardby quondam archiepus
 Cantuař, 100.
 Kymmer, M' Gilbert, 325.

L.

Lacy, v. Exoń.
 Lake, Robert, 67.
 Lancastř rex armoz, 115.
 Landaveń, [*Johannes Wells*] epus,
 104, 304, 324.
 Landes, le seneschal des, 157.
 Langdon, v. Roffeń.
 Langh^am, Simon, quondam archi-
 epus Cantuař, 100.
 Langeton, Johannes, chr, vič com
 Eboř, 18.
 Langley, Henri, 328. v. Durham.
 Langton, John, cleric, 77.
 Lanney, Hugo, miles, 9.
 Lannoy, Hugh de, chr, ambasf
 du duc de Bourř, 301.
 Large, Robtus, civis Londoń,
 89.
 Laudeń (*Laon*), epus, 185. v.
 Leodeń.
 Lawedř, Maistř Alisandř, doctour
 of lawe, 309, 311.
 Le Hern, Jacobus, 295.
 Lemman, Joñes, civis Londoń,
 83.

Lenthale, v. Leynthale.
 Leodeń (*Laon*), epus, 308.
 Leonardus, Mařr, servitor dñi
 Pape, 71.
 Le Sage, dñs Rađus de, dñs de
 Sčo Petro, 175.
 Lesparre, Bernardus de, nup dñs
 de la Barde, 142.
 Leukenore, Thomas, chr, 322,
 329.
 Leventhorř, Joñes, 207, 304.
 ——— Wiff, 104, 112, 266,
 267.
 Levesh^am, Thomas, 325.
 Lewes, prior de, 190.
 Leylond, Richard, tresorer de
 lostiel du duc de Bedford,
 188.
 Leynthale, f Rouland, 324.
 Leyot, M' Rič, 318.
 ——— Maistre Rič, docteur of
 lawe, 308.
 Libardř, heraldus, 115.
 Lichfield, v. Lych.
 Lincolń, Wiffms, epus, 101, 104,
 108, 116, 137, 151, 159,
 172, 174, 184, 188, 196,
 203, 212, 232, 236, 239,
 241, 243, 247, 259, 282,
 285, 289, 295, 302, 305,
 317, 322.
 ——— decanus, 318, 322.
 Lindwood, v. Lyndewode.
 Lisieux, v. Lyseux.
 Lisle, v. Lyle.
 Lollardi, 89.
 Londoń, custos portus, 120.
 ——— le dean de St. Paul de,
 318, 323.
 ——— Willms [*Grey*] epus, 4,
 7, 8, 15, 16, 27, 46, 50,
 56, 66, 70, 73, 80, 81,
 87, 101.
 ——— [*Robertus Fitz Hugh*]
 epus, 125, 212, 263.
 ——— dñs Robertus, procurator
 cardinał de Columpna,
 140.

Longa villa, comes de, dñs de Monteferrando, 142.
 Longe, Johan, d'Abyndon, 100.
 — Robert, 326.
 Longechampt, Deonisius, prosecutor ad arma, 182.
 Longeley, Robertus, armiger, 289.
 Louthier, Galfridus, 213, 303, 325.
 Lovell, Willelmus dñs, 104, 304, 317, 324.
 Lucenburgh (*Luxemburgh*), dñs Joñes, consanguineus Regis, 44. *v.* Lusshingburgh *et* Lyney.
 — Lodewicus de, epus Morineñ, 233.
 Lucy, f Wault, 303, 324.
 Lumbard, 294.
 Lumley, Marmadocus, epus Carlisleñ, 8.
 Lunayn, Jacobus, secretarius Regis, 259.
 Lusshingborne, Joñes, miles, 88.
 Lusshingburgh, Joñes, 72. *v.* Lucenburgh *et* Lyney.
 Luxemburgh, *v.* Lucenburgh.
 Lych, nup epus, 100.
 — epus, 101.
 Lychefeld, le dean de, 318.
 Lyndewode, Magr Willelmus, utriusque juris doctor, custos privati sigilli, 16, 39, 46, 50, 56, 69, 70, 80, 82, 161, 163, 202, 212, 289, 295, 317.
 Lyle, Willelmus, 202.
 Lyney and Guyse, therle of, 261. *v.* Luxemburgh.
 Lynfeld, M' John, 318.
 Lyseux, Magister Thomas, 345.
 Lyvonienses, 45.

M.

Madley, John, 139.
 Malestrait, Joñes de, 122.
 Malet, Hugh, henxman de la Royne, 77.

Malmesbury, labbe de, 304, 317.
 Mantes, levesq de, cancellier de Bretagne, 254, 255.
 Mantua, dñs de, 3.
 Marchie, Edmundus comes, *v.* Huntynghdon *et* Hoore.
 — Anna nup uxor Edi quondam comitis, 131.
 Mareschal, Johan counte, duc de Norff, 101, 102. *v.* Norff.
 Mareshall, M' John, 3, 18.
 Martyn, —, 325.
 Mauliverer, Halnatheus, chr, vic com Eboz, 17.
 Maydeston, le maistr de, 318.
 Mediolano, Magister Jacobus de, phisicus Regis, 90.
 Menart, Magister Quintinus, prepositus Sancti Audomari, 9.
 Mera, Petrus de, clericus ambassiatoz Pape, 120.
 Menev vel Meneven (*Saint David's*), Thomas Rodeburn epus, 212, 302, 304, 322, 339.
 Merbury, Joñes, 303, 304, 323, 326.
 Merston, Joñes, custos jocalium Regis, 7, 29, 34, 115, 177, 178, 201, 207, 284, 324.
 Meure, comes de, 308.
 Midelton, Magister Joñes, medicus Reg Ricardi scdi, 131.
 Milez, dñs Joñes, in curia Romana advocatus, 111.
 Minorum, duo fratres de ordine, 52.
 Mynours, les Freres, de Mount Syon, 15.
 Mino's, Willelmus, capitaneus ville de Hareflew, 33.
 Molanc, Philibertus, armiger, 8.
 Moleyns, Alianore, daughter and heire of William sone to William Moleyns knight, 98.

Monferrant, Berart de, chivaler, 116.
 Montfort, f William, 303, 323, 327.
 Montgomery vel Moungomery, Joñes, chñr, 72.
 ——— Nichus, 303, 324.
 Moresby, M' Rič, 318.
 Moretanii, Moritanii, vel Moritonii (*Mortaigne*), comes, 178, 297, 294, 302, 346.
 Moreton, Mañr Thomas, prisonarius Scotus, 83.
 Morgan, v. Elieñ.
 Morineñ, v. Lucenburgh.
 Morley, dñs de, 104, 304.
 Mortoñ, Maistr Th, 27.
 ——— f Thomas, 318.
 Moungomery, v. Montgomery.
 Mylet, Joñes, 122.

N.

Nantç, þe bisshop of, 147.
 Naunce, epus de, 125.
 Nauntç, epus de, cancellar ducis Britañ, 121, 123.
 Navarre, Carolus de Beaumont alfferitz de, 152.
 ——— ambassiatores Regis et Regine, 56, 58, 70.
 Neutoñ, Rič, 325.
 Newetoñ, Ricardus, serviens ad legem, 5.
 Neville ou Nevylle, Johane, 336.
 ——— ——— George, chñr, 336.
 ——— William, chñr, 336, 337. v. Salisbury.
 Nicole, v. Lincoln.
 Norbury, John, henxman de la Royne, 77.
 Norff, Johannes dux, 4, 8, 36, 66, 101, 102, 104, 108, 113, 118, 132, 186, 289, 300, 304. v. Mareschal.
 ——— lerceadeakne de, 318.

Northt, labbe de, 318.
 Northumbt, Henricus Percy comes, 19, 81, 113, 122, 154, 169, 173, 174, 179, 196, 203, 212, 217, 218, 219, 232, 236, 239, 241, 243, 247, 289, 295, 296, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 315, 317, 339, 340, 343, 344, 346.
 Northwall, camerarius, 155.
 Norwič, Norwiceñ, Norwich, Norwiz, Wiññs [*Alnewick*] epus, 69, 85, 184, 188, 212, 289, 302, 309, 317, 318.
 Novaričf, dñs cardialis, 118.

O.

Ogle, Robtus, miles, capitaneus castri de Rokesburgh, 119,
 ——— Robertus, senior, miles, 204.
 ——— ——— junior, miles, 204, 310, 311.
 Oldehale, Wiññs, 212.
 Olneye, John, 266, 267.
 Opizis, Mañr Joñes de, collector dñi Pape in Angt, 71.
 Orewett, custos portus de, 120,
 ——— John, graver de les ferres pur cunes, 307.
 Orleans.
 Aureliañ, Aurelialeñ, Aurelianeñ, dux, 44, 51, 124, 156, 164, 182, 257, 259, 260.
 ——— obsides ducis, 279.
 Oseney, abbas de, 324.
 Ostrich (*Austria*), þe duc of, 159.
 Oxoñ, Oxenford, Oxonford, comes, 101, 304, 317.
 ——— þe chauncellor of, 107.

P.

Papa, dñs, 16, 152, 184, 281.
 Paris, les habitans de, 11.
 P'lemēt, p^e clerc of p^e, 325.
 Pastoñ, Wiffm̃s, justiciarius de
 cōi banco, 4, 5, 325.
 Payn, Estiephene, clerc, 177.
 Payneff, Geffray, 327.
 Penworth^{am}, M' Henry, 318.
 Percy, Henry, chivaler, 275. v.
 Northumb^r.
 Perient, John, escuier, 77.
 Perkyns, William, 107.
 Petirburgh ou Petreburgh, labbe
 de, 303, 317. v. Burgo
 Sancti Petri.
 Phelipp̃, Phelyp, Philip̃, vel Phi-
 lipp̃, dñs Wiffm̃us, came-
 rarius Regis, 77, 110,
 129, 140, 161, 163, 202,
 212, 289, 324, 344.
 Pole, Waltus, 212.
 — f Wauť, 304.
 Ponyngē, dñs de, 101, 304, 317.
 Poph^{am}, Joñes, 212.
 — f John, 326, 337, 340,
 341, 342.
 — f Stephen, 328.
 Porter, Wiffm, ch̃tr, 129, 212,
 324.
 Portugalie, filia Regis, 9.
 Pount, John de, clerc, 77.
 Pounteuf, receptor de, 178.
 Poynes, Robt, 328.
 Praty, Magister Ričus, magister
 in theologia, capellanus
 Regis, 30.
 — — decanus capelle, 110.
 — M' Rič, 318.
 Pregens, Joñes, doctor, 178.
 Prentys, John, clerc, 77.
 Price, M' David, 318.
 Puce, Job de, de Mediolano,
 aromatorius, 90.
 — Johannes Baptista de, 90.
 Pruceni, 45.

Q.

Quatremains, Rič, 328.
 Quixley, Joñes, armiger, 189.
 Quynntyñ, Meistr̃, p^{vost} de Seint
 Om̃e, ambasf du duc de
 Bourġ, 301.

R.

Racheford, f Rauf, 324.
 Radclyf vel Radclyff, M' Georgius,
 318.
 — Joñes, miles, 155, 199,
 200, 212, 292, 298.
 — Johan, chivaler, seneschal
 de Guyenne, 51, 53, 116.
 — Radus, armiger, 289.
 Rameseye, labbe de, 317.
 Redyng, labbe de, 303, 317.
 Regina mater, 108. v. Katerina.
 Rempstoñ, f Thomas, 164, 165,
 279.
 Reynewelt, John, maire of pestaple
 of Caleys, 85, 86.
 Richemond, lercedeakne, 318.
 Rivel ou Ryvel*, Maistre Johan,
 secretarie du Roy, 187,
 188, 233, 291, 294, 295.
 Robessart, Lodowicus, 66.
 Robn, William, 139.
 Rochefort, Radus, 212.
 Rodeburn, v. Meneṽ.
 Rodericus, Joñes, scutifer Re
 Portugat, 284.
 Roffen, Joñes [Langdon] ep̃us,
 38, 50, 59, 70, 73, 80,
 81, 87, 89, 101, 104, 108,
 109, 113, 115, 119, 123,
 125, 130, 137, 154, 177,
 196, 221.
 — Wiffmus [Wells] ep̃us,
 317.
 Roger, Johan, 328.
 Rokes, Thomas, 324.
 Rolf, —, 325.

Rolf, Thomas, ⁷serviens ad legem, 5.
 Rolles, le clerc des, 158, 325.
 Rolleston, Robert, ⁷gardein del grande garderobe, 6, 29.
 Roos, Robtus, miles, 128, 303, 325.
 — Thomas filius et heres Thome nup dñi de, 88.
 — William de, 128.
 Rouen, les burgois de, 11.
 Roule ou Roulle, Maister Thom, 19, 25, 27, 74, 169, 172, 348.
 Rusdorff, frater Paulus, ordinis Beatae Mariæ domus Theutonicorum Irlitañ, 45.
 Russell, John, 303, 323, 328.
 Rygmaydoñ, George, 149.
 Rymañ, Wittms, 322.

S.

Sage, *v.* Le Sage.
 Saint Albañ, labbe de, 303, 317, 322.
 Sçi Angeli, J. cardinalis, 297.
 Saint Antoyñ, le maister de, 318.
 Saint Croix, le cardinal de, 95, 256, 257, 258, 279.
 Saint David's, *v.* Meneveñ.
 Sçi Eusebii, card tituli, 100.
 Seint Johan, Robt, henxman de la Royne, 77.
 Sçi Johis Jerlm, prior, 212, 304.
 Sçi Laurencii, cardinalis tituli, in Lucina, 10.
 Seint Paule, ^{pe} erle of, 163.
 Salisbury.
 Salesbury, Saresbirs, Saž, Ricardus comes, 19, 79, 113, 146, 160, 189, 190, 212, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 295, 297, 317.
 — comitissa, 190.

Salisbury, Thomas nadgaires count de, 15.
 — Robertus [*Neville*] e^pus, 104, 304, 317, 322, 336, 339.
 Salo⁷birs (*Shrewsbury*), labbe de, 303, 318.
 Sandes, ^f Waltier, 328.
 Sandewi⁷č, custos portus, 120.
 Saqueville, ^f Thomas, 329.
 Savage, ^f Thomas, 318.
 Savoye, ^{pe} duc of, 93.
 Scales, ^{pe} lord, 149.
 Scocia, Jo⁷es filius Ade de, 204.
 Scotie vel Scottorum, Jacobus Rex, 21, 71, 74, 169, 172, 174, 178, 191, 192, 194, 195, 271, 272, 309, 310.
 — amba⁷ Regis, 78.
 — comissa⁷ Regis, 16, 19.
 — filia Regis, 23.
 — hosta⁷g Regis, 122.
 — littere Regis, 83.
 — Regina, 22.
 — Wittmus Rex, 127.
 Scrope vel Scroo⁷p, dñs le, 7, 8, 15, 16, 53, 73, 74, 75, 101, 104, 158, 161, 171, 172, 266, 309.
 — Herry lord, 261.
 — John, 263.
 — Jo⁷es dñs de, 16, 19, 66, 68, 202.
 — — clericus hanaperii, 16.
 Scudamour, ^f John, 303.
 Seigneñ, ^{pe} bisshop, 160.
 Selby, labbe de, 304.
 Sellawe, Maist⁷r John, doctour of lawe, 19.
 Servient⁷ R., 71.
 Seward, John, clerc, 77.
 Sharp or Sherp, Jak, traitour & heretique, 100, 105, 107.
 Shene, prior et conventus domus Jhu de Bethleem de, 138.
 Shirley, John, 326.

Shiryngtoñ, f Waultier, 325.
 Shotesbroke, Robtus, miles, 126,
 212, 303, 329.
 Shrewsbury, v. Salopbirs.
 Somer, Henricus, 213, 304, 325.
 Som²s, þe shiref of, 247.
 Somerset, Magister Joñes, ma-
 gister in medicina et doc-
 tor Regis, 30, 131.
 Soper, William, 327.
 Soules, Nichol de, 128.
 Southam, Magister Joñes, 318,
 322.
 Spain, v. Ispanñ.
 Spaldyng, le prio^r de, 318.
 Sparowe, Magister Aleñr, 323.
 Sparlyng ou Sperlyng, Andrew,
 15, 329.
 Sponne, Wiltms, arch Norff, 324.
 Sprever, Mañr Wiltmus, legum
 doctor, 71.
 Stafford, Humfridus comes, 6, 8,
 66, 113, 129, 137, 174,
 177, 202, 212, 232, 259,
 262, 263, 282, 286, 289,
 301, 302, 305, 306, 315,
 323, 337, 344.
 — f Humfrey, 326.
 — — of Grafton, 329.
 — Anna comitissa, 28. v.
 Bath.
 Stampaz, comes, 298.
 Stanhope, Riçus, chñr, 323, 327.
 Stanley, Joñes, 323.
 — f John, 327.
 — Thomas, 327.
 — — miles, locumtenens
 Hiñnie, 80, 198, 199.
 Stanshawe, Robert^o, 213.
 Steward, Joñes, 212.
 Stokes, Mañr Joñes, legum doc-
 tor, 19, 71, 126, 265.
 — le dean de, 318.
 Stopendoñ, John, 325.
 Storetoñ, f Johan, 304. v. Stour-
 toñ.
 Storthwayt, M' John, 318.

Stourtoñ, f John, 326. v. Store-
 toñ et Sturtoñ.
 Stowell, f Thomas, 329.
 Strangweys, Jacob³, justiciariñ dni
 Regis in com Lancast^r,
 289.
 Straunge, le sire le, 317.
 Stuard, f Johañ, 324.
 Stucle, f Nichol, 329.
 Stucleye, M' Piers, 318.
 Sturgeon, Nich, clerc, 77.
 Sturgeoñ, Richard, 325.
 Sturtoñ, John, senior, 303. v.
 Stourtoñ.
 Styward, Joñes, miles, magister
 equoz R., 216.
 Suffvel Suffolchie, Wiltmus comes,
 101, 104, 108, 113, 115,
 124, 137, 151, 172, 182,
 184, 203, 212, 232, 236,
 239, 241, 243, 247, 259,
 260, 282, 285, 286, 289,
 295, 300, 302, 304, 305,
 315, 317, 334, 337, 339,
 340, 343.
 — Alicia comitissa, 116.
 Surcestre, v. Cirencestre.
 Sutton, Hamond, 327.
 — Joñes, 322.
 Swan, Mañr, Wiltmus, 71.
 Sy . . endesburgh, M' John, 318.
 Sydenham, Mañr Simon, decanus
 Saç, epus Cicestreñ, 73.

T.

Tailboys, Walñ, 326.
 Talbot, Joñes, ðns de, 166, 197,
 202.
 Tangle, William, 177.
 Tauntoñ, lercedeakne de, 318.
 Terouenne.
 Morineñ, epus, Tirwan ou
 Tyrwan, levesque de,
 chancellor de France, 167,
 168, 187, 188, 243. v.
 Lucenburgh.
 Thanbury, f Pñe, 328.

Thesaurarius Anglie, *v.* Cromewell *et* Hungerford.
 Theukesbury, labbe de, 318.
 Thorley, Joñes, 78.
 Thorney ou Thornay, labbe de, 304, 317, 322.
 Throgmton, John, 325.
 Tilyolf, Petrus, 189.
 Tiphon, John, cleric, 77.
 Tiptot vel Tiptoft, Joñes, ðns de, senescall hospicii Regē, 7, 8, 15, 16, 27, 35, 39, 66, 73, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85.
 ——— exonatus ab officio senescalli hospicii, 110.
 ——— Joñes ðns de, 149, 154, 177, 212, 239, 240, 241, 247, 263, 278, 279, 282, 285, 289, 301, 306, 315, 317.
 ——— Jocosa uxor Johis, militis, 131.
 Tirel, Tirelt, vel Tyrell, Joñes, 82, 84, 212, 266, 267, 268.
 ——— Joñes, miles, theſ guerraz Regē in Franč, 109.
 ——— thesauř hospicii Regis, 121.
 Tirwan, *v.* Terouenne.
 Tirwhit, f With, 326.
 Todenham, f Thomas, 329.
 Torel, Thomas, 303.
 Tour, *v.* De la Tour.
 Toysoñ roy darmes du duc de Bourğ, 301.
 Tresham, Wiffms, 323.
 Tresseham, ———, 326.
 Trissiato, Magist Joñes de, consiliarius ducis Britañ, 123.
 Troutebeke, Wiffms, 323, 327.
 ——— Johanna uř Wiffmi, 60.
 Tryal, ðns Bertrandus de, 123.
 Tyrwan, *v.* Terouenne.

U.

Uldale, Th, cleric, 308.
 Umfraville ou Umfreville, f Robert, 19, 308.

Upton, Nich, 15.
 Uvedale, John, 303, 327.

V.

Valache, Paulus comes de, de ptib; Grece, 216.
 Valois, Charles de, adversaire de France, 10. *v.* France.
 Vampage, 325. *v.* Wanpage.
 Veer, Richard, henxman de la Royne, 77.
 Venet, 324.
 Vernon, Ricus, chtr, 303, 323, 327.
 Vescy, Johan de, 128.
 Virley, Joñes, clericus, 114.
 Vyncent, William, 336.

W.

Waddesworth, John, escuier, 77.
 Walbon, Thomas, cleric, 77.
 Walden, frater Joñes, confessor Regis, 30.
 Walesey, þe lord of, 160.
 Walkestede, Joñes, miles, 200.
 Walsyngham, Thomas, escuier, 77, 266, 267, 268, 328.
 Waltham, labbe de, 303, 322.
 Walton, Thomas, 323.
 Wanpage, Joñes, attornatus ðni Regis, 4. *v.* Vampage.
 Warbelton, William, esquier, 107. *v.* Werbulton.
 Warde, M' Thomas, 318.
 Warre, John, 303.
 Warre, *v.* De la Warre.
 Warř, Warrewič, Warrewyk, Ricardus comes, 4, 8, 15, 16, 27, 35, 36, 66, 127, 133, 159, 163, 202, 212, 222, 263, 289, 290.
 ——— Isabella comitissa, 116. *v.* Beauchamp.
 Waryn, John, merchant et citein de Londres, 55.
 ——— M' John, 318.
 Wautoñ, Thomas, 212.
 ——— f Thomas, 329.

Welles, dñs de, 212, 289, 317.
 — le dean de, 318.
 — Joñes, civis Londoñ, 89.
 v. Landaveñ *et* Roffeñ.
 Werberton, Wiñ, 326.
 Werbulton, Will^am, 303. *v.* War-
 belton.
 Westm, abbas, 34, 101, 104,
 115, 142, 303, 317, 322.
 — monachus, 126.
 Westm^land, my lord of, 289.
 — le conte de, 304, 317.
 — my lady of, 289, 290.
 — Johanna comitissa, 189.
 — Riçus nup comes, 189.
 Wetherby ou Wethirby, Thomas,
 323.
 Whitgreve, Robt, 112, 266.
 Whitynham, Joñes, 323.
 — Robt, 85, 303, 326.
 — Robertus, de Londoñ, 206.
 Whityngton, Guy, 326.
 Wickham, *v.* Wykeham.
 Widvill, *v.* Wydeville.
 With^am, Thomas, fviens comite
 Saz, 295. *v.* Wyth^am.
 Wilton, Maistre Stephen, 191.
 v. Wylton.
 Winton, *v.* Beaufort.
 Woborn, labbe de, 318.
 Wode, John, 328.
 Wolf, Wiñm, 212, 328.
 Worcester.
 Wircestre, Worcestre, ou
 Wyrcestre, levesque de,
 156, 301, 304, 317.
 — Philip þe bisshop of,
 263.
 — þe prior & convent
 of, 184.
 Wigorñ, eþus, 100, 104.
 Wydeville, Riçus, 31, 32, 81,
 85, 213.
 — Thomas, 303, 323, 327.
 Wyke^am, f Thomas, 212, 326,
 Wylton, Magister Stephanus,
 178, 191, 193, 217, 308.
 315. *v.* Wilton.

Wylyughby, f Hue of, 304.
 Wymbyssh, f Nichol, 325.
 Wynand, Wiñ, 326.
 Wynchecombe, labbe de, 303,
 317, 322.
 Wynchestre, le prio^r de, 318.
 Wyndesore, herald, 115.
 Wynkefeld, 300.
 Wynñ, Rogus, 125, 166, 167.
 Wyot, Riçus, 345.
 Wyth^am, Thomas, 189. *v.* Witham.

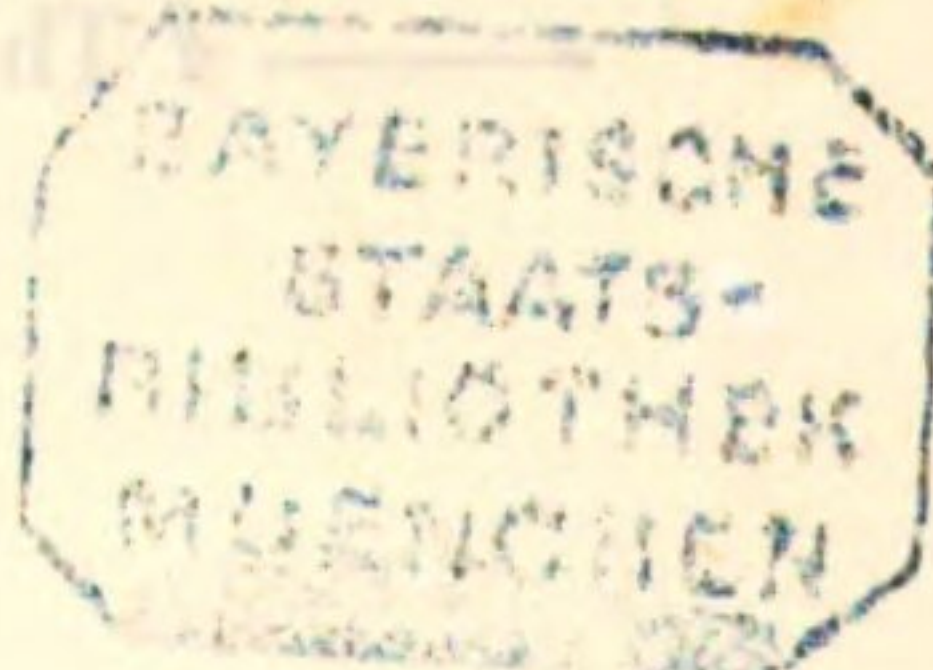
Y.

York.

Eboz (*Everwyk*), abbas &
 conventus Sçe Marie, 127.
 — Johannes [*Kemp*]
 archieþus, cancellarius
 Anglie, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11,
 15, 16, 27, 29, 33, 35,
 38, 46, 50, 56, 59, 66,
 69, 70, 73, 80, 81, 85,
 87, 89, 101, 104, 137,
 151, 152, 154, 168, 172,
 177, 180, 184, 196, 203,
 212, 232, 236, 239, 240,
 241, 243, 247, 259, 278,
 279, 282, 285, 286, 289,
 290, 295, 301, 302, 308,
 315, 317, 334, 337, 340.
 — le dean de, 318.
 — Edmund duc d', 103.
 — Johanne duchesse d',
 femme au Henri Broun-
 flete chivaler, 103.
 — my ladi of, 271.
 — Ricardus comes, 28,
 49, 91, 130, 212, 316,
 317, 336, 337.
 — le tres de, 318.

Z.

Zouche, dñs de, 212, 304, 307.
 — f John, 327.



INDEX LOCORUM.

A.

Abyndon, 321.
 Alancoñ, þe lordshiþ of, 37.
 Almaine, 87.
 Alnewyk, les ville et chastell de, 217.
 Anglia, Engleterre, Englonde, 6, 8, 9, 11, 31, 34, 37, 40, 41, 42, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 68, 69, 71, 79, 82, 83, 87, 91, 94, 99, 105, 119, 123, 132, 133, 140, 149, 161, 166, 167, 182, 197, 198, 202, 203, 208, 222, 237, 238, 275, 279, 280, 282, 293, 295, 301, 313, 314, 315, 331, 333, 340, 341, 342, 343, 346, 347.
 Andewerpz, la mart de, 55.
 Anjou, 37, 223.
 Aquitañ, 79.
 — castra que fuerunt Bernardi de Lesparre in ducatu, 142.
 — castra que fuerunt ðni Poncii de Castilhon in ducatu, 142.
 Arkes, 167.
 Arragonia, 56, 58.
 Attrabateñ (*Arras*), civitas, 302, 305, 306.
 Auxerroys, 223.
 Auxerre, 256.

B.

Baiona, Bayoñ, 58, 59, 70.
 Barstaple, villa de, 319, 321.
 Basiliēñ (*Basle*), consilium generale, 121, 152, 156, 159, 160, 161, 168, 185, 208, 217, 222, 257, 281, 297.
 Bathoneñ, civitas, 319, 321.
 Bazads, þe seneschalcie of, 246.
 Beauvais, 223.
 Beauvoisin, 223.
 Beð, 321.
 Bedford, 321.
 Berewyk, Berwick, Berwyk, 127, 170, 172, 173, 179, 195, 204, 269, 270, 271, 272, 277, 295, 297, 346, 347, 348.
 Berk, 321.
 Bevlacy, villa de, 319, 320.
 Bisuntineñ, ecclia, 10.
 Bostoñ, le port de, 176.
 Bourdeaux, la citee de, 153.
 Brabant, 55.
 Briggewater, portus de, 53, 176.
 Bristol, villa, 319, 321.
 Bristowe, portus de, 176.
 Britañ, Britaigne, 123, 125, 150, 159, 178.
 Bruges, Brugges, villa de, 31, 55, 204, 291, 332.
 Brye, 223.
 Buķ, 321.

Bukyngh^am, 321.
 Burdeaux, 246.
 Bury, 300.

C.

Caen, 257.
 Caernarvañ, proficua comitatus
 de, 155, 199, 299, 300.
 Calais, Calais, Calef, Caley, 18,
 33, 52, 53, 54, 71, 72,
 82, 84, 85, 97, 98, 120,
 139, 159, 163, 178, 224,
 228, 242, 257, 259, 260,
 291, 292, 306, 307, 308,
 350, 351, 352.
 Campanie, comitatus, 31.
 Canť, Canterbury, Cantirbury,
 Cantuař, Caunterbury, 33,
 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40,
 100, 319, 320.
 Cantebrĩ, 321.
 Carliot, castrum et villa, 268,
 270, 273.
 Cestrĩ, civitas, 319.
 Cesťr, la contee de, 48.
 Cestrie, scaccarium, 50.
 Chalons, 223.
 Champagne, 223.
 Chepstowe, officiař ville de, 208.
 Chirke, đnium de, 142.
 ——— proficua đnii de, 155,
 199, 299, 300.
 Chirkelande, proficua de, 155,
 199, 292, 299.
 Cicestrĩ, Cicestreñ, civitas, 319,
 320.
 ——— eřatus, 73.
 ——— portus, 176.
 Cirencestrĩ, 288, 289.
 Clypstoñ, manerium R. de, 284.
 Colchestrĩ, villa, 319, 320.
 Corbueil, 256.
 Cornewaifť, le contee de, 48.
 ——— ře duchie of, 338.
 Cornuř, 321.
 Coventř, 89.

Coventre, villa de, 320.
 Coventreñ, civitas, 319.
 Creyl, 223.
 Crotey, 163.

D.

Derby, villa de, 319, 320.
 Dertemouth, portus de, 53, 176.
 Devoñ, 321.
 Diepe vel Dieppe, villa de, 73,
 108, 112, 294.
 Donzioye, 223.
 Dorř, 321.
 Dovorĩ, portus de, 120, 139.
 ——— villa, 319, 320.
 Douvre, 257.
 Durham, 196.

E.

Eboř, civitas, 319, 320.
 ——— comitatus, 17, 18, 320.
 Edynburgh, 311, 349.
 England, v. Anglia.
 Escoce, v. Scotia.
 Espar, ře towne, castell, and
 baronye of, 246.
 Essex, le contee d', 48, 320.
 Estgrenewiche, parcus apud, 138,
 141. v. Grenewych.
 Excestř, portus de, 176.
 Excestre, ře citee of, 147.
 Exemouth, portus de, 53.
 Exoñ, civitas, 319, 321.

F.

Flandř, Flandres, Flandria, 9, 55,
 204, 292, 298, 331.
 Foise, 335.
 Fowy, portus de, 53, 176.
 France, Francia, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11,
 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 28,
 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37,
 38, 40, 44, 47, 50, 52,

France — *continued*.

53, 54, 57, 58, 68, 72,
73, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80,
82, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90,
91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97,
102, 104, 109, 112, 114,
117, 119, 121, 125, 126,
129, 130, 140, 143, 146,
149, 158, 162, 164, 175,
178, 182, 187, 202, 210,
213, 220, 224, 227, 228,
229, 230, 231, 233, 237,
238, 239, 243, 244, 247,
257, 258, 260, 279, 294,
305, 333, 336, 337.

Fulham, 108.

Fymmark, insula de, 208.

G.

Gand (*Ghent*), la ville de, 6, 55.

Gascony, *v.* Vasconia.

Germany, *v.* Almaine.

Glendale, 170.

—— *pe* rade of, 348.

Gloghmabanstan, 274.

Glouč, 321.

—— villa, 321.

Grantham, 320.

Gravesende, 259, 261.

Gravesingh, 255, 259.

Grenewyche, 157, 158. *v.* Est-
grenewiche.

Grymesby, 320.

Guyenne, la duchie de, 51, 116,
157, 160.

Guynes, *pe* castel ⁊ lordship of,
228, 350.

H.

Hainault, *v.* Henaud.

Halgalandia, 210.

Hampton, Suth, Suthampton,
portus de, 123, 141, 143,
144, 176, 290, 291, 293.

—— villa de, 319, 321.

—— customæ in portu, 141,
143, 144.

Hansa, 209.

Hanze Teutonice, ville, 71.

Hareflew, villa de, 33, 42.

Henaud, toille de, 55.

Hereford, la contee de, 48, 321.

Herefordeñ, civitas, 319, 320.

Hertford, 320.

Hibernia, Hirland, Irland, 39,
79, 80, 160, 197, 198,
199, 282.

Higham Ferrers, collegium de,
154.

Hiltoune, *pe* rade of, 346, 348.

Hispanie, gladius R., 109.

Holland, 55, 335.

Huff, le port de, 176, 179.

—— villa de, 319, 320.

Hunt, 321.

I.

Ilchester, *v.* Yevelchestre.

Ipswich.

Gippewiç, villa, 319, 320.

Ypeswyche, portus de, 176.

Ireland, *v.* Hibernia.

Islandia, insula de, 208.

J.

Jensac, *pe* castell, chastellenie,
and towne of, 246.

K.

Kanč, 320.

Kyllyngworth (*Kenilworth*), 89.

Kynefare, manerium de, 197.

—— officium de rangeour in-
fra forestam de, 197.

L.

- Laigny, 223.
 Lanč, Lancastř, ducatus, 49,
 105, 141, 143, 179, 226,
 289, 290, 292, 294.
 ——— registrum ducatus, 110,
 207.
 Langbergh, le wapentach de, deinz
 le counte d'Everwyk, 336.
 Lannoys, 261.
 Laon, 223.
 Lenlyngham, 273.
 Lenñ Ēpi, villa, 319, 320. v.
 Lynne.
 Leyč, 320.
 Leycestř, þe plement at, 25.
 Leycestre, villa de, 319, 320.
 Leyre (*Loire*), þe water of, 98.
 Lincolñ, 320.
 ——— civitas, 319.
 Lond, Londoñ, Loundres, civitas,
 15, 44, 51, 55, 78, 89,
 90, 109, 140, 156, 192.
 ——— þe cathedral church of
 Paulis at, 21.
 ——— prebend in ecclia Sçi
 Pauli, 343.
 ——— fratres predicatorum apud,
 33, 82, 122, 123, 128,
 164.
 ——— pestilentia in civitate, 282.
 ——— portus, 120, 123, 176,
 205.
 ——— turris, 47, 122.
 ——— þe bullion in þe toure of,
 145.
 ——— magna camera infra hospiciũ
 epi Donolmeñ prope, 211,
 216, 217, 238.
 Lovers, þe toune of, 92.
 Lymetoñ, portus de, 123.
 Lynne, portus de, 176. v. Lenñ
 Ēpi.

M.

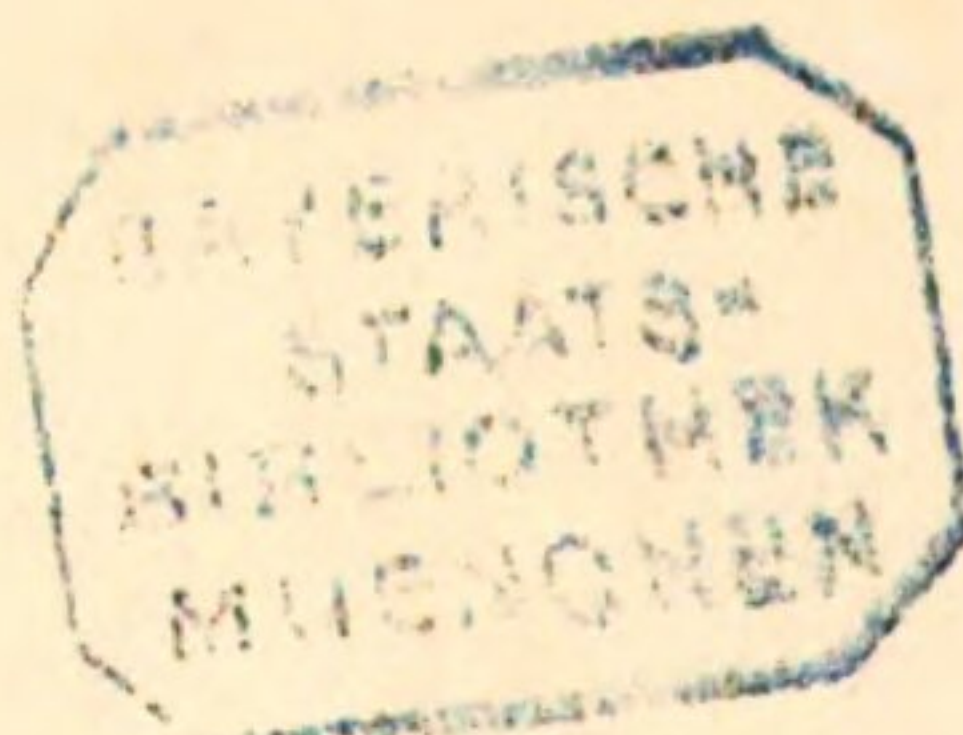
- Maconnoys, 223.
 Maine, Mayne, 223.
 Malmesbury, labaye de, 67.
 Marleburgh, 321.
 Mauleon, castrum de, 152.
 Meaux, villa de, in Brye, 132.
 Medouc, þe Ile of, 246.
 Melcombe, portus de, 53, 176.
 Mersk, le maner de, en Clyveland,
 336.
 Meryonnyth, officium vič cōmoť
 de, 197.
 Meryonneth, proficua comitatus
 de, 155, 199, 299, 300.

N.

- Navarř, 57, 58.
 Newark, villa de, 319, 320.
 Newcastleff, portus de, 176.
 Norff, 320.
 Normañ, Normandie, Normannie,
 ducatus, 79, 97, 175, 228,
 337, 340, 342.
 Northampton, 320.
 ——— villa de, 319, 320.
 Northberñ, villa de, 208.
 Northumbř, com, 275.
 Northwall, officium camerař, 199,
 200.
 Norwegie, regnum, 208.
 Norwič, civitas, 319, 320.
 Notyngham, 320.
 ——— villa, 319, 320.
 Novel Saž, la citee de, 99, 100.
 v. Saž.
 Nyvernois, 223.

O.

- Orewest, portus de, 120.
 Orleance, þe siege of, 223.
 Oxenford, 107.
 Oxoñ, 321.



P.

Paris, 11, 29, 52, 92, 97, 125, 224.
 Paxtoun, þe rade of, 346, 348.
 Picardie, 223, 232, 261.
 Plymmouth, officium de water-
 bailly de, 197.
 ——— portus de, 53, 176.
 Pole, portus de, 176.
 Pontis Fracti, castrum, 122.
 Pouios, þe lordship of, 246.
 Provins, 223.

R.

Rayns, þe citee of, 92, 93, 97.
 Reddenburne, 346.
 Reynolds, 223.
 Roan, Rothomageñ, Rouen, 10, 11, 82, 166, 188, 338.
 Roffeñ, ecclia, 286. v. Rouchestre.
 Rokesburgh, castrum de, 119, 127, 195, 204, 348.
 Rome, þe courte of, 282.
 Rothelond, 320.
 Rouchestre, þe chirch of, 281.
 Rozan, þe castell & lordship of, 246.

S.

Salop, 320.
 ——— villa de, 319, 320.
 Sandewiç, bona cardinalis Anglie
 arrestata apud, 236.
 ——— portus de, 120, 176.
 ——— villa, 319, 320.
 Saȝ, civitas, 319, 321. v. Novel
 Saȝ.
 Sçi Bothi (*Boston*), villa, 319, 320.
 Scotia, 21, 54, 68, 76, 126, 160, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 191, 195, 196, 203, 217, 218, 273, 276, 295, 297, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 346, 347.

Seamer, 122.
 Seint Walryes, þe siege of, 163, 168, 178, 243.
 Senlis, 223.
 Sens, 223.
 Somsete, 321.
 Soulle, castrum de, 152.
 Southamptōñ, v. Hamptōñ.
 Staff, 321.
 Staumford, 320.
 Stedes, 31.
 Stortoñ, manerium de, 197.
 Suff, 320.
 Surř, 320.
 Susseñ, 320.

T.

Troyes, 223.
 Turnee, þe castel and lordship of, 338.

V.

Vasconia (*Gascony*), 53.

W.

Wallia, 30, 132, 197, 198.
 Waltham, 108.
 Walyngforth, 321.
 Warř, 320.
 Welleñ, civitas, 319, 321.
 Westm, Westmonasterium, West-
 mynstre, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 38, 44, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 60, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 99, 103, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129,

Westm̃, &c. — *continued.*

- 130, 132, 138, 140, 142,
 143, 146, 152, 154, 155,
 156, 157, 161, 162, 164,
 165, 166, 167, 172, 174,
 175, 177, 180, 181, 182,
 184, 186, 187, 188, 190,
 191, 196, 198, 201, 202,
 203, 204, 206, 207, 217,
 218, 221, 222, 236, 239,
 242, 247, 250, 255, 262,
 265, 268, 276, 278, 280,
 282, 283, 284, 285, 289,
 290, 293, 295, 298, 301,
 302, 305, 306, 307, 315,
 334, 335, 337, 339.
- camera pliamēti apud,
 117, 120, 122, 168, 189,
 210, 213.
- camera stellaſ apud, 68,
 124, 185, 200, 219, 239,
 241, 243, 339, 343, 344.
- le vert chambre a, 105.
- le paloys de, 6, 151, 176.
- parliamentum apud, 4, 8,
 67, 86, 102, 112, 205,
 209, 219, 237, 238.
- þe grete tresorye at, 251.
- Wiltēš, 321.
- Winchelsea, v. Wynchelsey.

Worcester.

- Wigorñ*, ecclia, 286.
- Wygorn*, 321.
- Wygornieñ*, civitas, 319, 320.
- Wircestre*, þe chirch of, 183,
 184, 285.
- Wynchelsee, 341.
- Wynchelsey, villa de, 73.
- naves apud, 103.
- Wyndesore, castrum de, 114.
- prebend in liþa capella
Sçi Georgii infra castrū
R., 343.
- Wynton, civitas, 319, 321.
- ep̃atus, 100.

Y.

Yarmouth.

- Jernemuth*, villa, 319, 320.
- Yernemouth*, portus de, 176.
- Yewelchestre (*Ilchester*), þe gaole
 of, 247.

Z.

Zealand.

- Seland*, 55.
- Zellande*, 335.

END OF VOL. IV.





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MÜNCHEN 71
LEUTSTETTERSTR. 42

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